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Wm. G. Frost, Editor-in-Chief
C. H. Wertenberger, Managing Editor
F. O. Bowman, Assistant Manager

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THE CITIZEN

Devoted to the Interests of the Mountain People

Vol. XVI.

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BEREA, MADISON COUNTY, KENTUCKY, AUGUST 27, 1914.

One Dollar a Year.

No. 9.

The Longest Pole Gets the Persimmons

There has been a great deal of fooling about our Public Schools.

To begin with, few people realized what the schools were for. Folks just thought the schools were to give somebody a chance to get money for easy sitting down work.

Schools used to be given to widow women so they could support their children, or to lame men so they could get a living, or to stupid boys and girls just because they were the children or nephews and nieces of the Trustees!

And there is too much of this same thing yet. But gradually the people are waking up to realize that the school is for the children and that there is a difference in teachers.

It doesn't take an educated man to judge a teacher and the examination doesn't always tell which teacher is best, because the examination doesn't tell whether he loves the children or knows how to make them love their studies.

There is an art, a skill, a knack, in school teaching and often the children learn more in one term under a good teacher than in five terms under a bad one.

The Berea Normal School started out to teach the people to teach. Most Normal Schools simply teach them to pass examinations or to know things in books.

Years ago President Frost found a woman who was a wonderful teacher of small children. Berea did not then have a Normal building, so he put her in the Industrial Building and built a gallery in the room where she taught. The Berea Normal students had appointed times to sit in that gallery and see how the children ought to be managed.

Then, two little rooms were fixed up, in which the Normal students could teach classes of children themselves under the direction of this teacher trainer. She would tell them how to do it and watch them while they were doing it, and then tell them how to do it better next time.

Out of that training room have gone some of the best qualified teachers in the south and the whole idea of how children should be taught has been changed and improved thru portions of five states by the influence of that one room in Berea's Industrial building.

Now the beautiful Knapp Hall has been erected, where several teachers carry on the same kind of work in all the grades. It is no wonder that great educators came from Wisconsin and Illinois and Virginia and Tennessee to see Knapp Hall dedicated! That building stands for good teaching. It means that fewer children will suffer from malpractice and fewer young teachers will be left to feel their way in the dark.

Berea Normal School

Has "Improved Weapons" says one of her teachers, and do not wait until tomorrow but "Do It Now" says another.

IMPROVED WEAPONS

Prof. Chas. D. Lewis

War is a terrible thing, and the one going on in Europe today is one of the most terrible, as well as one of the most useless that the world has ever known; but we can learn good lessons even from bad things. One lesson that teachers and school people should learn is that new battles must be fought with new weapons.

The bravest and most patriotic army in the world could not fight today, with a shadow of a chance of winning, if armed with the guns of twenty years ago. The same is true of the army of teachers. They must have 1914 arms to fight 1914 battles. Otherwise the forces of ignorance,

(Continued on page six)

DO IT NOW

Prof. John E. Calfee

It is far easier for most people to decide what to do than when to do it. There are young people in every neighborhood who realize that the best thing they can do this fall would be for them to go away to college. It is not difficult to come to this conclusion but it takes nerve, faith and adventure to leave home in September and go off to school.

Young people intend to do pretty much the same things—they believe in the value and the necessity of an education and expect some day to become educated and to become skilled farmers, teachers, mechanics, and doctors, and yet ninety-nine out of every one hundred of these same

(Continued on page six)

UNITED STATES NEWS

EFFECTS OF WAR IS IMPRESSED UPON THIS COUNTRY BY LONG HALT TO TRADE.

Merchants and Manufacturers Grow Cautious As the Blockade of Exports Continues Unbroken.

Western Newspaper Union News Service.

New York.—A three weeks' stoppage of trade and the ordinary functions of credit has begun to impress the last remnant of the American public, who at first thought they were immune from the effects of a European war. From day to day more conservatism is shown by the corporation, the merchant and the employee. This will be necessary until the blockade of our export trade is lifted and the banks again discount on a normal basis. The total effect of contracted purchases all along the line, from the big producer to the small consumer, is manifest in bank exchanges one third less than a year ago, and in railroad earnings 10 to 15 per cent smaller. The remarkable and hopeful feature of this situation is that there is no acute alarm in any section.

The beneficial effects of the war upon the American iron and steel industry are being greatly exaggerated in some quarters. Up to date the steel trade is barely holding its own, and the merchant pig iron trade is not doing as well as that. The effect of the war thus far has been to give the steel trade temporary losses and temporary gains, and it is too soon to determine which influence will play out first. As to losses, there is practically the entire export trade shut off, as regards overseas business, while exports to Canada have been reduced, shipment having been temporarily suspended in many instances.

(Continued on page 5.)

It is not often that our readers get any better articles than appear this week. They are written by Berea's wide awake Normal professors.

IN OUR OWN STATE

BEREA TOWN MARSHAL KILLED

The quiet and peace of our town was broken early Sunday morning by the assassination of Town Marshal J. A. Collins while discharging his duty as our common protector. His assistant, Constable L. A. Watkins, received a slight flesh wound in his thigh during the shooting affray.

Marshal Collins always met the midnight train going South and it was this that he met Sunday morning on the lookout for some suspicious characters who were thought to be bringing in liquor. One, Henry Hopkins, was encountered for a misdemeanor at the depot and let go to his home on good behavior, while his brother, Will, ran from the officers.

The marshal and constable then got into a buggy with Mr. Anderson and started toward their homes; when they heard shooting near the railroad tunnel, which brought them near the spot, where the assassins were in hiding. On demand of surrender by the marshal, he was instantly shot through the head with a shot gun and killed, falling from the buggy and dragging Anderson

(Continued on page 5.)

THE HEALTH MASTER

Chapters from the book so entitled by Samuel Hopkins Adams, published by permission of Houghton Mifflin Company.

"Anything else"

"Why, yes; though that idiot of a cousin of Tom's snubbed me when I told him about it. The boy seemed kind of numb and slow with his hands for some time after."

"And now?" So sharp came the question that Mr. Clyde glanced out at the speaker, not without apprehension.

"Nothing left of it that I can see." "What had you in mind?" asked Mr. Clyde of the doctor, curiously.

"Speaking technically, anterior poliomyelitis."

Grandma Sharpless laughed comfortably. "I've noticed that a very long name like that usually means a sore toe or a pimple behind your

ear. It's the short names that bring the undertaker."

"Shrewdly said, but exception noted," said Dr. Strong.

"As for Bobs, I remember two cases I saw at Clinton years ago, like that attack of his. One of 'em never walked afterward, and the other has a shriveled hand to this day."

Dr. Strong nodded. "To come down nearer to English, that's infantile paralysis, one of the mysteries of medicine. I'll tell you some things about it some day. Your Bobs had a narrow escape."

"You're sure it is an escape?" asked the father anxiously.

"If Mrs. Sharpless is satisfied that

(Continued on page two.)

NAMUR IS TAKEN BY GERMANS

Allies Compelled to Fall Back.

INVADERS PUSHING ON

French and English Could Not Hold Fortified Town.

FOUGHT WITH DESPERATION

German Forces Marching Irresistibly Toward France.

Ostend, Aug. 25.—Thirty thousand Germans are attacking this city.

London, Aug. 25.—Namur has fallen. This, in the words of the official communication, "necessitates the withdrawal of a portion of the allied troops from the line of Sambre to their original defensive position on the French frontier." The government press bureau also announced that British forces were engaged with the enemy in the neighborhood of Mons, and held their ground. Namur is a strongly fortified city and was confidently expected to present a formidable obstacle to the German advance. There is as yet no explanation of its sudden fall. No doubt the Germans have attacked the allies in this part of Belgium with all their available force. The battle now raging from Mons to Tere will last several days, and it will be necessary to await a definite report before a sound conclusion can be reached as to the full effect of this first great engagement.

Vienna, Aug. 25.—Emperor Franz Joseph is much worse. His death is but a question of hours.

St. Petersburg, Aug. 25.—The czar has arrived at the headquarters of his army in the field, superseding Grand Duke Nicholas as generalissimo.

London, Aug. 25.—From all the mere rumors and reports about the war there is one fact that stands out distinctly, and that is that in the first stage of the great battle which for days has been raging with unexampled fury along a front extending from Mons in Belgium to the Swiss border, the allies have been checked. Part of the British and French forces have withdrawn and their line has been pushed back, although there is no substantiation of the rumor that the Germans have broken through.

In the absence of details of the operations and the partial admissions of defeat by the allies, it is assumed that the German advance has been conducted with the utmost severity and with considerable measure of success. The British war office has issued this statement:

"The English forces were engaged all day Sunday until after dark near Mons, Belgium. Word has been received that the first line of defense at Namur has been taken. This necessitated the withdrawal of a portion of our troops from the line of operation on the River Sambre. No casualty list has been received."

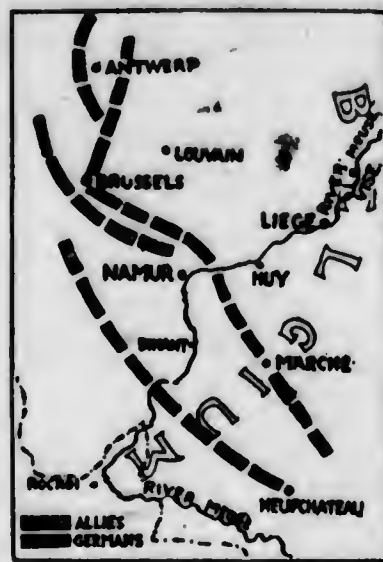
Further German Successes.

Reports from Berlin via New York say that the German army, commanded by the Grand Duke Albrecht of Wuertemberg, has defeated a large French army at Neufchateau in Belgium. By this same route comes a statement that the German army commanded by the Crown Prince Frederick William has defeated an opposing force and is pursuing the French beyond Longwy, which is in French territory.

The Germans have advanced across the River Neuse to the west and appear to be pointing toward Maubuge. An English brigade of cavalry is reported beaten by this portion of the German forces. Lunville, Amance and Dieulouard, towns near Nancy, are occupied by the Germans. Crown Prince Ruprecht of Bavaria is reported

LINES OF BATTLE

Map Showing Location of the Defense and Invaders.



ed to have captured 150 guns at this point.

The Germans have redoubled their efforts to drive the French from Neufchateau in Alsace. The fighting at practically every foot of this long line is sanguinary and desperate in the extreme. There is no point at which contact between the immense armies has not been established.

French officers arriving at Ostend report an artillery duel at Charleroi. The town has been partially wrecked.

Allies' Plans Disarranged.

The main German army of the south is engaged with the French line of defense between Verdun and Nancy. The official French press bureau asserts that all the allies' movements so far have been in accordance with the preconceived plan, but it is believed here that these plans have been disarranged by the speed and force of the German advance.

A new attack has been made against the forts at Liege, which still are a thorn in the German army's right flank and a menace to the movements of troops across the Meuse.

Russia is pushing her troops in great force through east Prussia along a 130-mile front. The vanguard is thirty miles inside of the German border and many Prussian towns are reported to have fallen.

Dispatches from Tokio say that the Japanese have begun the siege of Kiauchau. Operations have been started by land and sea. A Japanese force of 45,000 men has invested the settlement and Japanese, British, French and Russian warships have begun a blockade of Tsingtao. The American ambassador at Tokio has taken over the German embassy from Count Von Rex, who has been handed his passports.

Reports of the operations in Serbia continue to be favorable to the Serbians. The Russian menace on the north is compelling Austria to send most of her troops there.

TO CONFINE ACTION TO THE FAR EAST

Tokio Gives This Assurance to Washington.

Washington, Aug. 25.—Japan officially has notified the United States that she will confine her activities in the war situation to the far east," was the statement made by Secretary of State Bryan.

Tokio, Aug. 25.—A special edition of Yamato announces that the Japanese fleet is bombarding Tsing Tau, the port of Kiauchau. Communication between China and Japan is severed. Nothing is known here of the progress of the bombardment.

Interruption of communication is attributed to the breaking of the cable between Shanghai and Nagasaki. The military and naval authorities decline to give further information.

The Siege of Tsing Tao.

Shanghai, Aug. 25.—The siege of Tsing Tao has begun. The last correspondent out of the city wires that thousands of coolies have been working eighteen hours a day for three weeks digging trenches, laying mines and erecting wire entanglements which he claims will cost Japan hundreds of lives. The port's defenders are 7,000 trained men of the garrisons.

FRENCH CHEERY AMID DISASTER

War Office Gives Out a Confident Report.

HAS FAITH IN FINAL SUCCESS

"In Tailing to the Country the Whole Truth," Says Official Report, "the Government and Military Authorities Give it the Strongest Proof of Confidence in Victory Which Depends Only on Tenacity."

Paris, Aug. 25.—Admission of a German advance toward Nancy is made in an official statement issued by the French war office. The Germans occupy Lunville, Amance and Dieulouard, three towns in the circle around Nancy, about ten miles from that city.

Paris, Aug. 25.—The French war office has issued the following announcement: "The French and English, the plan of attack having failed owing to unforeseen difficulties, have retired on the covering positions."

"West of the Meuse the English army on our left was attacked by the Germans, but behaved admirably, holding its ground with traditional steadiness. The French assumed the offensive with two army corps. An African brigade in the front line, carried away by their eagerness, were received by a murderous fire. They did not give an inch, but, counter-attacked by the Prussian guard, they were obliged to retire, only, however, after inflicting enormous losses. The Prussian guard suffered heavily."

"East of the Meuse our troops advanced across an extremely hard country and made a vigorous attack when they emerged from the woods, but were obliged to fall back after a stiff fight south of the River Semois."

Ordered to Withdraw.

"On order of General Joffre, our troops and the British troops withdrew to the covering positions. Our troops are intact; our cavalry has in no way suffered and our artillery has affirmed its superiority. Our officers and soldiers are in the best of condition, morally and physically."

"As a result of the orders which have been issued the aspect of the struggle will change for a few days. The French army will remain for a time on the defensive, but at the right moment, to be decided upon by the commander in chief, it will resume a vigorous offensive."

"Our losses are heavy. It would be premature to enumerate them. It would be equally so to enumerate those of the Germans, who suffered so heavily that they were obliged to abandon their counter attacks and establish themselves in fresh positions in Lorraine."

"We delivered four attacks Sunday from our positions north of Nancy, inflicting very heavy loss on the enemy."

Confident of Victory.

"In regard to the general situation, we have the full use of our railroads and retain command of the seas. Our operations have enabled the Russians to come into action and penetrate the heart of east Prussia."

"It is to be regretted that the offensive operations planned failed to achieve their purpose as a result of difficulties impossible to foresee. It would have shortened the war, but our defenses remain intact in the presence of an already weakened enemy."

"Every Frenchman will deplore the temporary abandonment. Our valiant people will know how to find courage to support their trial with unflinching faith in final success, which is not to be doubted. In telling to the country the whole truth the government and military authorities give it the strongest proof of their absolute confidence in victory which depends only on our perseverance and tenacity."

TERSE TELEGRAMS

The United Fruit company's steamer Metapan is ashore on the coast of Colombia.

The Germans are taking every evening the total receipts of the Brussels tramways for the day.

Agents of the department of justice are busy investigating the cause for the high price of certain foodstuffs.

The German press is beginning a campaign for the retention of Liege by Germany at the conclusion of peace.

It is said that Colonel Roosevelt is doing making suggestions to the Bull Moose party as to who shall be its candidate for governor of New York.

The senate committee on judiciary has reported favorably the nomination of James C. McReynolds to be associate justice of the supreme court, and Thomas Watts Gregory of Texas to be attorney general.

The Health Master this week tells a lot of things we have wanted to find out.

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Again, Mr. Advertiser, we warn you that our rates increase with the increase of circulation. We are growing and can't help it.

A PANORAMIC VIEW OF THE NORTH SIDE OF THE COLLEGE CAMPUS

The Citizen

A family newspaper for all that is right, true and interesting.

Published every Thursday at Berea, Ky.

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(Incorporated)

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No Immoral News Items!

BEREA NORMAL SCHOOL

Its Aim

C. N. McAllister

The Normal School of Berea College has one definite purpose, namely, to prepare teachers for the rural schools. In this it differs very radically from other normal schools. Students of other normal schools have their attention directed toward the large towns and cities. Berea is preparing teachers for the country schools. All the courses are planned for the student who is preparing to teach in the country or to supervise the work of the country schools.

The courses are so planned that a young man or woman may teach a school part of the year, and, after the school closes enter Berea as a student.

The expenses at Berea are less than that of any other good school in the country. In fact any earnest boy or girl may earn the expense of a normal course by teaching part of the time. (See page 7 of this paper).

Prepares for Teachers' Examinations

All the courses offered in the Berea Normal School prepare students to pass the county and state teachers' examinations. In addition to that they are received by all standard colleges as preparation for entering the college courses.

Students who have earned fourteen units of credit in the Normal, and who have taught one full term of school on a first class certificate, are allowed one unit of credit for such teaching, hence, are given full admission to college.

Professional Training

Students of the standard colleges of Kentucky are granted certificates to teach in the High Schools of the State after they have completed a definite requirement of work done, in which requirement are prescribed courses in Education. Our Normal School graduates easily meet the requirements for the courses in Education.

The Normal School courses have been prepared in accordance with the established principles of Education. Every course, where ever taught if well taught, is a "culture" course. The Normal courses are also practical. Students are prepared for actual life. They are taught how to live among men and women, and how to render the service which life demands of them.

The Normal courses lay special stress upon the profession of teaching. The teacher requires a special training for his work, to the same degree as does the lawyer, doctor, or mechanical engineer. All States are requiring better teachers year by year. Such preparation as is required may be had from the courses offered in the Berea Normal School.

"Know Thyself"

The first thing every teacher should know is HIMSELF. How may we teach others if we do not know what it means to learn. Teachers must become thoroughly acquainted with themselves. The courses in Psychology offer an opportunity for such self acquaintance.

Know Children

In the next place, teachers must know children. The sources in child study help the student to realize that children are not simply smaller editions of adults. The child comes to be known as a being very different from the adult, and as a being which requires special treatment.

This prepares the student for the courses in General Pedagogy, and Methods of Teaching. He realizes there is a reason for teaching such courses. He realizes that he is not only a teacher, he



NORMAL STUDENTS

must be at all times a careful observer of children.—he must always be a student as well as a teacher.

Training School

As the seasoned soldier is desired for critical situations in the battle so, where results are desired in the school room, a seasoned teacher is secured. The training school is the place where the student becomes seasoned for his work. He has the privilege of teaching under the helpful and friendly supervision of skilled teachers, and by their guidance works his way thru many an impassible difficulty to the unguided beginner. Even old teachers find it a great privilege to teach under such supervision.

Knapp Hall, our new building, is used exclusively by the Training School. This building was designed and erected for this specific purpose; its observation galleries and consultation rooms make of it an unusually well arranged building for training school purposes.

The teachers in charge of the work in Knapp Hall are all well trained and experienced workers.

Berea Normal conducts two Model Rural Schools. One of these schools is located one mile, the other three miles from the Campus. In these schools the student may observe the work of a one room country school.

In addition to the opportunities for observing the teaching of the Training School and of the two Model Rural Schools, the Normal students are permitted to observe the work of teaching in the Academy, Vocational Schools, Foundation School, and the College.

Who May Enter Berea Normal School

Berea Normal admits all young men and women of good character who have completed the work of the EIGHT GRADE.

Teachers' Examinations

Any young man or woman who has a desire to teach may quickly prepare for the teachers' examination. Berea's students attracted special attention in several of the mountain counties this Spring and Summer because of their very thorough preparation for the examinations.

While preparing for the examinations for a teacher's certificate he is at the same time making credits that will admit him to College. Some times an opportunity presents itself which could not have been foreseen by the student. The one who is prepared can take advantage of such unexpected opportunities. Many men have gone to college who did not know one year before they went that they would ever be able to go. When the opportunity came they were ready. The "lightning" may strike you, get ready for it.

Berea not only prepares you for teaching, and for a higher education, should you desire it, but, best of all, it prepares you to live among people, and to do the work of men and women.

Write for information to Marshall E. Vaughn, Secretary, Berea, Ky.

FEATURES AT BEREA NORMAL THAT ARE ATTRACTING SPECIAL ATTENTION

Berea's Purpose

To offer opportunity for an education to every mountain boy and girl.

To prepare the boys and girls for rural life, so that they may return to their home communities and make life fuller and richer for those who live among these beautiful mountains.

Berea Normal's Equipment Faculty

A Faculty of specially trained and devoted workers.

Professor John Edward Calfee is known the country over because of the many things he has done to make the teaching of Arithmetic interesting, effective, and truly practical. Authors of arithmetics everywhere are following the suggestions of Professor Calfee, and even imitating his work as published in his RURAL ARITHMETIC.

Professor Charles Dickens Lewis, a mountain man, is known thru out the mountains as a scientist and a teacher of teachers. His work in the Normal School and as a conductor of Teachers' Institutes has won for him an enviable reputation.

Professor William Carl Hunt, known by all the Berea folk as the "Students' Friend," having passed thru the trials of the mountain school teacher, knows how to guide the student preparing for such work.

Professor John F. Smith, from the mountains of Tennessee, has not only lived and taught in the mountains, he has carefully studied the conditions of rural life; he has made a careful survey of a mountain county, and familiarized himself with the work of all other workers in the same fields.

Professor Smith's courses in Rural Economics and Rural Life present to the student the large privileges and responsibilities of the rural teacher and the rural preacher.

Dean McAllister has spent three years as a student and six years as an Instructor in the Psychological Laboratory of Yale University, and nine years as teacher of psychology to Normal students. His courses are arranged for teachers. The Course in Educational Psychology is intended for the more advanced students of the Normal. The courses in educational theory are organized on thoroughly sound psychological principles.

Rev. Cahries Spurgeon Knight, supervises the work of Bible Training classes, and has charge of the work in the Public Speaking for the Normal students.

Miss Katherine Bowersox, Dean of Women, and Instructor in Methods, is a woman of unusual force of character and efficiency in her work.

The teachers in the Training School, Misses Virginia Boatright, Gladys Pitts, Mabel Beck, and Ollie May Parker, were selected for their work because of their special qualifications. The work of the training

classes was better last year than ever before. We expect greater improvement still for the coming year. The new Training School building, Knapp Hall, is now completed and the grounds are graded, so there will be nothing to interfere with the well formed plans of the Training School Faculty.

HOW TO WRITE A COMPOSITION

A Talk With Boys and Girls By President Frost

My dear Boys and girls:

I hope your teacher has appointed an exhibition day and asked each one of you to write a composition. I know just how you act. You stand on one foot and put a little and say, "I never did write a composition and I don't know how!"

But nobody ever made any progress except by doing things that he never did before! You can write a composition just as easily as anybody who is a beginner.

Now a composition is some thoughts put down on paper. You have to think, and I do not doubt you intend to be thinkers;—you have a head that is put on your shoulders for such a purpose.

In order to think, you have to think about some thing, and so there must be a subject for your composition. Just as soon as you choose a subject, you will begin to have thoughts about it.

A first rate composition could be written about any simple object in the school room.

Suppose we write a composition about the water bucket! Just tell all you know about that bucket, where was it made, who bought it, how much did it cost, how long has it been used, and while you are answering these questions you will begin to have thoughts—I wonder if the bucket was glad to go to the schoolhouse instead of going to the barn to water horses, or to the kitchen to be used with the mop! I wonder how many different boys have taken that bucket to the spring—do they always go because they are thirsty, or do they sometimes go just because they are tired of sitting in school? So you see you can have thoughts about the water bucket and write a very good composition.

Or, suppose you are to write a composition about the best woman in the county. You will think of all the good things in all the women you know. You will describe how a woman should appear and act at different times and you should wonder how she came to be gentle instead of cross, and kind instead of rude, and skilful instead of indolent. Just as soon as you begin to think about one thing you will have thoughts and you can put them down on paper, and then you will have a composition.

And in writing the composition, you are learning to think, learning to express your thoughts. You are getting educated fast when you are writing a composition.

Material Equipment and Other Special Features

The library of the College is the largest school library in the State. The Normal students are permitted free use of its privileges.

The scientific laboratories of the College are used by the Normal classes.

The various schools of the Vocational Department provide opportunities for observation of work in all forms of manual training:—Sloyd, Carpentry, Domestic Science and Art, Laundry, Weaving and other Household Industries, etc.

The practical work of the School of Agriculture may be observed on the farm and in the garden.

The work of the Sunday School, the Y. M. C. A. and Y. W. C. A., the prayer meetings in the dormitories and other like functions prepare the student for practical Christian life.

Special courses are offered in public speaking. Berea students often cause favorable comment by the fact that Berea men and women are trained to stand before a body of people and express their thought clearly and forcefully.

Berea permits no practices that tend to lower the physical or moral efficiency of students. Students must not use tobacco, alcohol or other drugs that make for degeneration of body and mind.

The College maintains a well equipped hospital in the care of a physician and trained nurses. Students are given full care in this hospital without charge for either physician or nurse. The only cost to the student is the hospital fee of one dollar each term, and the actual cost of the drugs and supplies used by him. This guarantees the very best of care to every student in case of illness. Where else can you find such a health insurance?

Berea stands for the very best in all forms of endeavor. We invite all who would make the most of their lives to join us in our effort to do the work of men and women in the world in which we live.

THE HEALTH MASTER

there's no trace left, I am."

"Come in to breakfast," said Mrs. Clyde, entering the room with a child attached to either hand. She was a tall, fair woman with the charm of fresh coloring and regular features, large, intelligent eyes, and a somewhat restless vigor and vitality. That her husband and children adored her was obvious. One had to look twice to perceive that she was over thirty; and even a careful estimate did not suggest her real age of thirty-seven.

During the introductory meal, Dr. Strong talked mostly to her, but he kept watching the children. And when it was over, he went to his study and made an inventory, in the order of age.

Grandma Sharpless.—Probably 70; sound and firm as a good apple; ought to live to be 90. Medical demands, none.

Mr. Clyde.—45; sturdy, restrained, active, phlegmatic; Tends to over-concentration; his own best physician.

Mrs. Clyde.—35; possibly more. Quick-witted, nervously active; eager, perhaps a little greedy of enjoyment. Somewhat intemperate; probably in eating, possibly in the use of tea or candy. An invariably loving mother; not invariably a wise one.

Maynard, otherwise, "Manny" Clyde. 44 years old; rangy, good-tempered, intelligent boy with a good physical equipment. (Note: watch his eyes.)

Robin alias Bobs and Julia (mysteriously) Junkum. — 8-year old twins; Bobs, quick and flashing like his mother; Julia, demure, thoughtful, a little lethargic, and with much of her father's winning quality of friendliness. (Note: test Bobs for reflexes. Watch Julia's habits of play.)

Charles.—Aged 7; strong, rough-and-tumble urchin, the particular pet of his grandmother. (Note: watch his hand motions.)

Bettina, alias variously Betsy, Toots, Twinkies, and the Cherub.—4 years old; a Duck (here the human side of the doctor broke through), though a little spoiled by her father. (Note: a mouth-breather; the first case to be considered.)

Addendum.—Various servants, not yet identified or studied; but none the less members of our household community.

This catalogue Dr. Strong put away, with Grandma Sharpless's day books, for further notation and amplification. Then he made three visits; one to the Health Bureau, one to the Water Department, and one to the City Engineer's office, where he spent much time over sundry maps. It was close upon dinner-time when he returned, and immediately looked up Mr. Clyde.

"Well?" said that gentleman. "Assuming that I accept your offer it should be understood that I'm

(Continued on Page Five.)

INTERNATIONAL SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON

(By E. O. RELLIERA, Director of Evening Department, The Moody Bible Institute, Chicago.)

LESSON FOR AUGUST 30

A DAY OF QUESTIONS.

LESSON TEXT.—Matt. 23:23-24. GOLDEN TEXT.—"They say unto Him, Caesar's. Then said He unto them, render therefore unto Caesar the things that are Caesar's; and unto God the things that are God's." Matt. 22:21 R. V.

The title of this lesson suggests more than the portion of Scripture selected seems to warrant. We have seen in previous lessons how the Master condemned and denounced the rulers by his teaching in parables. This led the Pharisees to take counsel how they might ensnare him (v. 15). Three questions were asked, one political, one doctrinal and one ethical. Our next lesson deals with the third question.

Secret Methods.

I. The First Question, vv. 15-22. This parable of the wicked husbandman (ch. 21) seems to have been clearly understood by the Pharisees (v. 45). While it stung it did not bring them to repentance. The hardening effect of unaccepted truth is one of its most terrible results upon the human heart. The record tells us plainly (ch. 21:46) why these Pharisees were withheld from at once putting Jesus out of the way. They therefore resorted to secret methods and endeavored to bring him into conflict with the Roman government. The Pharisees entered into this plot to entangle Jesus with their most determined enemies, the Herodian party (Mark 12:13). It was a good scheme from their viewpoint to get Jesus to utter something treasonable and then to turn him over to Herod, who was a puppet of Rome. These Pharisees scorned to pay taxes to this same government with which they are now conspiring. They began with words of smooth flattery (v. 16). The devil is never so subtle, so dangerous nor so malicious as when he flatters. Apart from Jesus each party would have given quite a different reply to this question. In fancy we can see them as they must have gloatingly exclaimed, "Now we will see him entrapped." If Jesus declared it illegal to pay tribute to Caesar they could at once formulate a charge of sedition against him. On the other hand, for him to declare it proper thus to pay tribute to a foreign government would seem to them for him to deny his messianic claim, according to their understanding of the messianic program. Calling for a Roman denarius, a legal tax-paying coin worth about 17 cents, he asked, "Whose is this image and superscription?" "Caesar's," they reply, and by those words they have caught themselves and not Jesus. His reply was, in effect, "Very well, you accept the money of Rome, you must by that act accept the responsibility which accompanies it." Jesus first of all denounces their hypocrisy and then exposes the folly of their question.

His Teaching is Plain.

II. The Second Question, v. 23-33. The rationalistic Sadducees, who did not believe in the resurrection at all, now try to entrap Jesus by questioning him along the line of their particular doctrine. The teaching of Jesus is plain and unequivocal as to the resurrection of the body and the immortality of the soul. Jesus seems in this reply rather to ignore the first and to strike at the second, which is more fundamental. Their plan of attack was very scholarly and philosophical and was designed to show the absurdity of his teaching and thus by ridicule discredit his standing. It is always a favorite way for those who quibble to imagine a supposititious case and then to put a subtle question. In this case our Lord, by one sentence demolished their well-planned attack. "Ye do err, not knowing the Scriptures, nor the power of God."

The Teaching. Jesus here shows us the true relation of himself and of his people to political questions. He recognizes the authority of human government and it is his will that his followers shall enjoy the liberties or privileges which that government has to offer; at the same time they are to submit themselves to its requirements under one clearly stated condition, viz., God's supreme will. In so far as the laws of the state are just and true and in harmony with the law of God it is the duty of Christian people to support and to obey them. Jesus would ally himself with neither party, thereby avoiding complicity with any measure of evil. We may likewise maintain a similar relationship with God and speak with authority in the correction of abuses, and in the direction of civic and national life.

We have purposely included the second question inasmuch as the next lesson concerns the third of this group, which ought to be studied as a whole. Jesus was ever ready to meet any question. He never equivocated, but lifts his answer out of the realm of the controversial into that of abiding principles. Jesus denounced the hypocrisy of his assailants, condemned their ignorance of the law they so loudly professed to obey and proclaimed at the same time the immortality of the soul and the resurrection of the body. He emphasizes man's responsibility to his government.



PEARSONS HALL
Normal and College Men's Dormitory

MOUNTAIN AGRICULTURE

Conducted by Prof. Frank S. Montgomery, Instructor in Animal Husbandry, and Special Investigator.

BLUE LICK AT THE FRONT

The roads of a neighborhood indicate their spirit of progress or their sordidness. Most of our roads are worked enough to make them good the year round if the right kind of work were done.

The Blue Lick folks have made a discovery. They had the use of a county road scraper for a few days and the road is now in good condition as far as Mr. Kimbrell's.

But will it be that way next March after the winter rains? Yes, there is a way to keep roads good the year round, and that way is to use the Split Log Drag

and Mr. John Johnson, Mr. M. Gahhard and Mr. Mac Maupin have agreed to make and use the drags on this mile of road.

The drag must be run two or three rounds over the road after every rain to fill up and smooth over every rut and little chuck hole that begins to form and to keep the road ridged up in the middle all the time. When this is faithfully done the water runs off to the sides all the time and the road dries very soon.

Another thing is that the dragging of the wet dirt packs it together and it bakes in the sun and in time water will hardly soak into it at all.

A Crying Need

Next to the soil improvement and better livestock, good roads are the most crying need of Kentucky. Watch our Blue Lick friends make and keep a good road where there has always been a bad one. Go home and start it in your own neighborhood. Don't wait for Mr. Baker or someone else to begin, but start at once so as to get the road well-packed before fall rains set in.

NOTES

Have you saved cowpea seed yet? If not get last week's Citizen and read on page 3 all about saving cowpea seed and cowpea hay.

There is to be a good prize offered for the best gallon of home grown cowpea seed brought to the Berea corn show this fall.

Better order your seed rye at once for the price of rye is advancing along with everything else.

There should not be an acre of corn ground left bare this winter. Sow it to rye if it is too poor to raise 15 bu. of wheat, 30 bu. of barley, or 25 bu. of winter oats.

LEGAL NOTES.

All persons using a public highway have equal rights, and one using an automobile must have due regard for the equal rights of others, taking into consideration the tendency of his machine to frighten horses and cause injury to travelers.

Where the owner of land and his tenant agree that a building erected by the tenant is to retain its character as personal property of the tenant and it is not attached to the ground, the building does not become bound by an existing mortgage on the premises.

The policy of the law is to encourage diligence in the settlement of controversies, or rather to discourage delay and carelessness. A person may have a perfectly just and lawful claim against another for land or for money on account of debt or damages and neglect to assert and enforce his claim



Photo by American Press Association.

German Kaiser Talking Over War

Here are shown the German emperor (on the left) discussing plans for war with two of his trusted rear admirals. Rear Admiral von Tirpitz is shown in the center and Rear Admiral von Helldorf on the right.

AROUND THE DAIRY.

No man can make a success of dairying who does not take good care of his calves.

Do not haul waste products back to the farm from the creamery in the same cans used for delivering milk.

Hearty eaters are most to be desired for cows, and they may usually be selected while they are calves. You will find a dainty calf to be a dainty cow.

Half ripened cream churns very slowly—in other words, the butter from it is a long time coming, and the yield is not so good as from the properly ripened article.

Twenty Holstein cows have produced over 857 pounds of butter fat in 365 days, equivalent to 1,000 pounds of churned butter. Alfalfa is the best hay that can be provided for a dairy cow.

FARM DRAFT HORSES.

Mares of the Big Breeds Make the Most Profitable Returns.

It is not difficult to show that under average farm conditions the draft horse is one of the most profitable products, and perhaps the most profitable of all live stock to grow, says M. Watson in the National Stockman. It does not follow that one should devote all his time to them or cover his farm with such animals. He should, however, keep two or more strictly first class mares.

As a general rule, it may be said that one-half of the farm teams should be draft mares. If one-half the farm teams are mares and the same are properly taken care of, never again will it be necessary to buy horses for the teams and in the course of time there will be horses to sell.

In such a prospect the quality of dam should have careful attention, as the raising of horses is not a matter



The shire breed of draft horse had its origin in England and is closely related to the Clydesdale. In recent years it has grown in favor in the United States. Some breeders maintain that a Shire stallion is the best to mate with the common mares of the corn belt. The Shire is a little taller and heavier than the Clydesdale, and its walking gait is said to be slower than that of the latter breed. The illustration shows forequarters of a prize winning Shire mare.

of months, but of years, and results are determined largely by the choice of dam and of course by proper mating.

It is not supposed that the colts are raised for market, but for home use, and when thus used they will be even more profitable, not altogether in dollars, but largely in the pleasure of having just what is wanted on the farm. Those who don't raise but buy their farm horses must pay large profits and take chances.

It takes a big mare to raise big horses, and certainly she is worth her price for work and breeding if she or a gelding like her is worth a similar figure for work alone. The man with the mare has an advantage over every one else in the horse business. He gets the double return on his investment.

Silage For the Bull.

The feeding of corn silage judiciously to a herd bull does not injure his prepotency. It is true of corn silage as of any other food, if the animal is overfed injury of one kind or another will result. Corn silage should provide only a portion of the animal's ration. All animals demand a certain amount of dry food daily, therefore hay should be fed in conjunction with silage for roughage. In addition to this, especially in breeding season, the herd bull should have a light ration of foods conducive to the upbuilding of condition and stamina. Such foods are bran, oilmeal and ground oats. Where corn silage is fed as a small portion of the ration for the purpose of supplying succulence rather than food nutrients it is one of the most valuable feeds for all kinds of breeding animals.

Sheep Pay For Care.

To secure the best returns from sheep raising it is not necessary to keep them exclusive of all other live stock, but a small flock, just what can conveniently be accommodated along with other farm animals and given the best of care.

Horse Comfort.

Keep a good, deep, dry bed under the horse while he is in the stable day or night, on Sundays especially. The more he lies down the longer his legs and feet will last.



KNAPP HALL - BEREA COLLEGE

CADY P. GREGORY ARCHITECT, N.Y.

KNAPP HALL
Training School of Berea College

SOMETHING NEW
Rev. Chas. S. Knight

Former Normal students will be glad to know that the very interesting classes in Rhetoricals, Elocution and Bible, conducted by Prof. Charles S. Knight last year will be continued—and all those interested in religious education will rejoice that the much talked of new Bible Department is to be a fact from Sept. 16th. The object of this non-sectarian course in Practical Theology is to give those wishing to do effective Christian work just the training that will be most useful and to give them this training in the shortest possible time commensurate with good work, with this in mind a course running through one year and consisting of the following studies is offered:

I
Sunday School methods, Prof. Knight, one hour each week. During the fall term this class will study the Sunday School as a community center.

Organization and management will be the theme in the winter, and the use of Bible stories, blackboard, etc., in the spring. Those who took this work last year were enthusiastic and a larger class than ever is expected from the first.

II
Bible Outlines—a general review of old and new Testaments, Prof. Knight.

This is the course that was given with so much success in the normal last year, and will continue as one of the normal courses as well as a course in the Bible School throughout the coming year.

III
Bible Preaching, Prof. Knight, Fall term.

Prof. Smith, we need not comment upon for all those who have studied under these two live wires know that there isn't a dull minute in the hour and that the studies are a pleasure rather than a task.

In conclusion it will be of interest to those who cannot give their whole time to this Bible Course to know that any part or as many parts as they can carry, may be elected by our students in connection with the regular school work and we feel sure that a very large number will avail themselves of this latest and best opportunity which Berea is offering to the ambitious young people of our glorious south. We understand that ministers and Sunday school workers are especially invited to come, even though they can stay but a few weeks, and we feel safe in assuring them of rich blessings in spirit, mind and body walking the halls of this great Christian college.

CALL FOR VOLUNTEERS

While European countries are calling for volunteers in a conflict of war, Kentucky is calling for volunteers in a conflict of peace, a conflict which, if eventually and successfully waged, will insure to the people of this great Commonwealth a new era of peace, happiness and prosperity. Kentucky has one blight and blot upon her record at this time, and that is the high percentage of illiteracy among her adult population. 208,084 of her men and women cannot read or write, and are thus deprived of the privileges of citizenship and prevented from enjoying the richest blessings of life. These men and women are mostly native whites. Many of them are people of superior intel-

lect and some of them, at least, are ambitious. However much they may hunger for an education, the day school can offer them no opportunity. It must accommodate the children. The State is deprived of the service of these unfortunate men and women, and the school is deprived of their intelligent co-operation. Three weeks' instruction in moonlight schools would enable them to read and write, at least, and when given the keys to knowledge, they will proceed to unlock the treasure house for themselves.

For the sake of this great army of benighted men and women, for the sake of their children and their grandchildren, for the sake of the cause of education, for the sake of a better and more intelligent citizenship, for the sake of a more creditable record when the census of 1920 is taken, for the sake of the Commonwealth, which, when crime breaks out or epidemics prevail or dark days come, looks upon its illiteracy as the cause and lament, "My people are confounded for want of knowledge," we appeal to every public and private school teacher to enlist and start a moonlight school on the evening of September 7th, and to every citizen to seek out and instruct some one or more illiterates. "One thousand moonlight schools, fifty thousand adults enrolled, ten thousand illiterates taught" is our aim for 1914. Let all true and patriotic Kentuckians, men, women and children, rich and poor, young and old, white and colored, enlist for service in Kentucky's conflict against illiteracy. KENTUCKY ILLITERACY COMMISSION, By Cora Wilson Stewart, President.



LIBRARY
For Use of Normal Students

Principals and examples of effective speaking. Winter—the preparation and delivery of sermons. Spring, Sermons and lectures for special occasions.

IV

Elocution, Prof. Knight.

There is no more important study than that of elocution for no matter how much one may know—if they cannot express their knowledge with beauty, force and power not only to individuals but to audiences, it is of little use.

Judging from the work done and the results obtained in this class last year, preachers, teachers, and all others who expect to take a leading part in moulding the social, educational and spiritual life of our country can do themselves and the community at large no greater favor than to come to Berea for this training if for nothing more.

V
The Classes in Bible Truth, Prof. Knight and in Rural Economics,

The Central and Eastern Kentucky Real Estate and Timber Agency

OF BEREA, KY.
Solicits Your Patronage

All persons, any place, wishing to sell or interest in property of any kind, in the best town in the state (that's Berea you know), Farm lands in the garden spot of the world, (that's Central Kentucky too), Mineral, Timber Lands or Timber Propositions, in one of the richest sections in the United States in natural resources (that's Eastern Kentucky also), or a like proposition in any other part of God's country (that's the South Land sure)—the opening of the world's greatest water-way is going to turn the interesting tide—just list with us, and give us your orders, and we'll do the rest. No, not altogether for the fun of it, but a very reasonable commission.

A Square Deal is Our Motto
No Trade Made, No Money Paid

Phone No. 150,
J. W. HOSKINS, Mgr.

LOCAL PAGE

NEWS OF BEREA AND VICINITY, GATHERED FROM A VARIETY OF SOURCES

BRECK & EVANS

Nearly all of the Fire Insurance Companies have withdrawn from the state, but Breck & Evans have some Old Strong Companies that will furnish Any Kind of Insurance you want.

THE OGC STUDIO

G. C. PURKEY, Prop.

High Class Photographs, Enlarging, Kodac Finishing, Picture Framing

Over Berea Bank and Trust Co.

WATCHES BARGAINS WATCHES

Go to Marcum's to get your jewelry. Everything guaranteed. Prices the lowest, quality considered.

Next door to Clarkston's Hardware, Main Street.

L. & N. TIME TABLE

North Bound, Local

Knoxville 7:00 a. m. 10:55 p. m.
BEREA 1:07 p. m. 3:52 a. m.
Cincinnati 6:30 p. m. 7:45 a. m.

South Bound, Local

Cincinnati 6:30 a. m. 8:15 p. m.
BEREA 12:34 p. m. 12:33 a. m.
Knoxville 7:00 p. m. 5:50 a. m.

Express Train

No. 33 will stop to take on passengers for Knoxville and points beyond.

South Bound

Cincinnati 8:00 a. m.
BEREA 11:55 a. m.

No. 32 will stop at Berea to take on passengers for Cincinnati, O., and points beyond.

North Bound

BEREA 4:45 p. m.
Cincinnati 8:50 p. m.

Prof. and Mrs. Calfee are moving this week into their nice new residence on Jackson St.

PASTURE

I have pasture for 5 to 10 calves at 50 cents per month, Simon Muncy.

Mr. J. G. Durham, who was severely cut and bruised by a fall while camping on Indian Fort last week is speedily recovering.

Pure lard in 50lb cans at Welch's for \$6.00.

Mr. J. E. Lunsford of Nicholasville returned last week from his vacation which was spent at McKee with his kinsfolk.

Portland Cement at Welch's 55c. Mrs. J. H. Muntz writes from Aurora, Ind., that they are nicely settled in their new home and can't get along without The Citizen.

Mrs. J. D. Clarkston is spending the week at Crab Orchard.

Miss Mary E. Welsh of Boothbay, Maine, former teacher of languages in Berea College spent a few days with friends at Damariscotta, Me.

Welch's guarantee on buggies is worth more alone than lots of buggies.

There will be an ice cream supper at the Glades Christian Church, Saturday night, Sept. 5th, 1914.

Given for and by the Christian Endeavor Society. Everybody is invited.

The largest line of buggies in eastern Kentucky now on exhibition at Welch's.

Mr. William Hanson of Lexington, Ky., is visiting his father, Mr. S. E. Hanson.

Mrs. Nannie Brannaman is visiting her daughter, Mrs. Jack Lazwell of Brush Creek, Ky.

Mr. D. Gott and Ella Adams and Mr. Ora Adams and Miss Amy Todd attended the meeting Thursday evening in Wallacetown.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Bingham and little daughter, Ruth, spent the week's end in Richmond.

Mrs. J. E. Lindsay and little daughter, Jaunita of Covington, Ky., arrived Monday for a visit with her sister, Mrs. W. H. Bower.

M. L. Spink and family enjoyed a visit from his father, mother, brother and two sisters from Jacksonville, Ill., the past week. The party came through in an auto and reported a very pleasant trip. While here they took in High Bridge and other points and spent a day on the Burdette Hill.

Miss Bess Hays returns to Gadsden, Ala., this week after a three week's visit with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Frank Hays.

SOW AND PIGS FOR SALE

M. L. Spink, Berea, Ky.

FOR SALE

Very fine, subject to registration, Duroc Jersey boar shoates for sale at \$10. These shoates are good lengthy ones. Make fine breeders. From good stock.

(ad) Simon Muncy.

Mr. and Mrs. Gillespie, Stephen, Minn., announce the birth of a daughter, Beatrice Gwendolyn, Aug. 21, 1914.

Mrs. Gillespie was Miss Cora Ellen Marsh, a former student of Berea.

Misses Annie Volvington and Lizzie Bogie spent from Wednesday till Saturday of last week at Stanford Fair.

Professor Chas. D. Lewis will be at Clark Institute, Winchester, Ky., next week.

Phone all your wants to 29.

Teachers throughout the country should get new inspiration from this issue of The Citizen.

Prof. and Mrs. LeVant Dodge are gone from Berea to attend a family reunion in northeastern Ohio. Next week they will be in attendance upon the G. A. R. Encampment and affiliated patriotic meetings in Detroit, Mich.

The Canfields returned Monday in their automobile from a very pleasant vacation at Mr. Canfield's former home at Litchfield, Ohio.

Miss Marie Bower was the hostess of a week's end house party. The honored guests were: Misses Norma and Esther Parsons of Covington, Ky., and Mr. Harry Oberhelman of Cincinnati, Ohio, and Mr. William Smith of Cincinnati, Ohio.

Mr. Oberhelman and Mr. Smith returned to Cincinnati Monday evening.

The Misses Parsons will remain for a longer visit.

The best buggies in the world at Welch's.

Stoves, stoves, stoves at Welch's. Any kind, any price.

Mr. Harrold VanWinkle was operated on for appendicitis on Tuesday of this week. All indications are that he is doing splendidly. Dr. Robinson was the attending surgeon.

Mrs. Lou Hanson is leaving Berea this week for Oklahoma where she will visit with her sister for a few months.

Our Mexican War Story is getting interesting. We are glad we are not in Mexico.

Mr. Samuel Hanson, who has been sick is better.

Get that aluminum cooking ware at Welch's.

Mr. W. H. Duncan went down to Millersburg to work for a while.

Mrs. Nannie Brannaman after visiting with her daughter at Brush Creek last week returned home the first of the week.

Where a business man fails to advertise in a good lively local paper like The Citizen, it indicates that he is not much concerned about the increase of his business.

The party of which Miss Lucy Roberts, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. B. H. Roberts, was a member, that has been touring thru Germany, has reached London.

Mr. Harry Prather is in town for a few days.

Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Frost announce the birth of a daughter, Mary Elizabeth, Aug. 17, 1914. Mr. Frost was assistant dean of the Foundation Schools last fall and winter terms.

War has been declared on high prices at Welch's.

Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Porter were visiting with Mr. and Mrs. Wolfe the first of the week.

Mr. J. K. Baker and family left Friday for an extended visit with relatives in Valley View, Ky.

Mr. James Branson has been visiting with his brother, John, for several days. They left at the end of the week for London, Ky., where they are both employed on the Faculty of Sue Bennett School.

Mrs. J. G. Harrison returned Wednesday from a visit of several days with relatives at Valley View, Ky.

Ky. News
Several letters this week express appreciation of the good things The Citizen has been pouring into the laps of its readers.

Mr. Non-Advertiser: Because you do not advertise in our columns is no indication that we are hurting. We want to help you get business. We are in a position to do it with our never stop growing circulation. Get aboard and let your business grow with us and we shall be a jolly two.

SEE CLARKSTON FOR

Deering Mowing Machines and Rakes

MAIN STREET, Near Bank

The Citizen Premium

This pen retails at \$2.50 and \$3.00. We give it and one year's subscription to THE CITIZEN for \$1.50; or for \$1.25 we will give you a six month's subscription and the pen; or for \$1.00 you will get THE CITIZEN three months and one of these fine pens.

Here is your chance to get a good fountain pen.



WAWCO SPECIAL SELF-FILLING FOUNTAIN PEN

Wawco Pens are made by skilled workmen from high grade material. The pen points are solid 14K gold, tipped with hard iridium. They are hand tempered, hand buffed and smooth writers.

The scientific construction of the feed or ink conductor carries the ink to the point in just the proper amount. The subcapillary ducts retain moisture at the pen point and prevent the ink from flooding.

The automatic filling device is of the visible compression button style. The direct button controlled pressure upon the bar, gets a full supply of ink by simply dipping the point in the ink, depressing the button and releasing—no muss, no fuss, or soiled fingers—simplicity, convenience and cleanliness. The most practical and reliable pen ever offered to the public. Every pen has the "Wawco" unlimited guarantee in the box with the pen.

Mr. Edgar Wyatt, who has been employed at Whitesburg is in Berea for a few days.

Mrs. Bill Brannaman of Butler is visiting homefolks for a while.

Here we are with another lot of good offers. Who can beat them?

The Citizen for one year and the Evening Post till Jan. 1, 1915 and a 16 page War Atlas all for \$2.00.

The Courier Journal and The Citizen one year for \$6.40. The same for six months, \$3.70 or for three months \$2.35.

The Citizen and The Cincinnati Post for one year \$3.00. For six months \$2.15. For three months, \$1.70.

Mr. James Wynn, who has been working for the printing department this summer left yesterday for Pennington Gap, Va., where he will visit with his sister, Mrs. Ely, for a few weeks.

sure.

Mr. Albert Osborne, the family candidate for celebration, received absent treatment. He is to be congratulated on the celebration and to be commiserated on his absence. Joined with him in the joyous festival were Mr. and Miss Burgess, who thoughtfully chose the same day for their advent on an earthly career. They had the wisdom to be present. No absent treatment for them. Glad assistants in the celebration were Mr. Taylor and Mrs. Roberts who also brought Dr. Roberts with her.

A joyous, useful and glad new year to the August 25th people.

Yes, the ice cream was good, so was it all, but best the spirit of love and kindness and the tender motherly love that there found expression and sought others to share in the expression.

BASE BALL

Blue Lick lost to the Point Level team on their grounds, Saturday. The feature was the pitching for both teams.

The score by innings:
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9
Blue Lick 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 1
Point Level 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 2

WILLIAM C. RUCKER



Assistant Surgeon General Rucker, of the United States public health service, is in charge of the plague eradication campaign at New Orleans.

Courtesy is our watchword —
Style our attraction —
Prices our inducement.

Fish's

Corner Main and Center Sts., Berea, Ky.

Joe W. Stephens

Meat Market

FANCY AND STAPLE GROCERIES

Fruits and Vegetables

Mill Feed, Flour and Meal

OUR AIM IS TO PLEASE.

GIVE US A CALL

Main Street, Berea

August Sacrifice
Sale on all
Summer Goods

AT

B. E. BELUE & COMPANY

Richmond, Kentucky

SEE

Hayes & Gott

"The Cash Store"

FOR

CLOTHING

SHOES AND FURNISHINGS

Main Street,

BEREA, KY.

QUARTER CENTURY OLD

Everybody in Southern Berea now knows that Pruitt Smith is a quarter of a century old.

A good old-fashioned wholesome hilarious time marked the occasion preceded by the most bountiful dinner man ever sat down to. Grandmother made the cake, white and yellow and Mother fixed the chicken which with rich Johnny cake and white thick gravy, creamy lima beans and everything else that's good, one's palate will tinkle for days to come. Germany and Mexico with their respective troubles were forgotten.

Those participating in the evening's enjoyment were: Mr. and Mrs. J. T. Clemmer, Mrs. Georgia Callahan, Mr. and Mrs. R. E. Schenk, Mr. Jas. A. Burgess, Mr. and Mrs. Pruitt Smith, Mr. Howard Hudson, Mrs. Cora Smith, Mr. Howard E. Taylor, Masters Eddie Freeman, Howard Smith, J. J. Clemmer and little Alberta Smith.

A TRIPLE BIRTHDAY DINNER

It is well-known that Treasurer and Mrs. Osborne are used to doing things. The latest and crowning social achievement of Mrs. Osborne is to celebrate three birthdays in one dinner—an unusual dinner, be

UNION CHURCH NEWS

The pastor will preach next Sunday.

The prayer meeting topic this week is found in the 10th of Acts, How God Meets the Devout Seeker, vs. 1-5. The enlargement of a man to enable him to do God's work, vs. 9-23.

There will be an all-day meeting at Harts next Sunday. Mrs. Roberts, Mr. Hudson and Mr. Knight will be present.

Christian Endeavor topic for next Sunday is "Why and How to Abolish War."

FOR SALE

New six room residence. Water at door. 1 1/2 acres of good land on Chestnut St. close to church and as good school as you can find in Kentucky.

Also a small stock of dry goods and groceries. Will sell separately or together.

For particulars call or address, G. J. and L. Bohon, Berea, Kentucky.

NOTICE

Any one having claims against the estate of J. H. Gabbard, deceased, will present same, properly verified, on or before Nov. 1st, 1914 or same will be barred.

Laura F. Gabbard, Administratrix.

(ad)

NOTICE TO FARMERS AND TIM-BER-MEN

We will not be in the market for spokes of any kind for the next 60 days owing to the poor conditions of business incident to the European war.

(ad) Standard Wheel Co., Berea.

YOUR SECURITY

Capital Stock	\$25,000.00
Thirty Six Stock-holders	
Double Liability	25,000.00
Actual surplus onbooks	6,000.00
Surplus charged to Building and Furniture account	6,000.00
Undivided profits	3,000.00
Total to protect depositors	\$65,000.00

Berea Bank & Trust Co.

Main Street, Berea, Kentucky

Organized 1901. Dividends paid to Stockholders, since organization, \$21,000.00

GROCERIES, FRUITS and VEGETABLES

Prices Always Right

J. B. RICHARDSON

NEXT DOOR TO POST OFFICE

Main Street - - - - - Berea, Kentucky

BEREA NATIONAL BANK

BEREA, KENTUCKY

Capital	\$25,000
Surplus	\$25,000

WE ARE GROWING. GROW WITH US

J. L. GAY, Cashier

COMMISSIONER'S SALE

Jennie Baker's Heirs, Plaintiffs,

vs.

Jennie Baker's Heirs, Defendants.

Under and by virtue of a judgment and order of sale rendered at the May term of the Madison Circuit Court in the above styled action, the undersigned Master Commissioner of said court, will, on Saturday the 12th day of September, 1914, at 10 o'clock a. m. on the premises in Berea, Ky., sell to the highest and best bidder at public auction, the following described property, 1st. A lot of ground located on Chestnut St. in the city of Berea, Ky., fronting said street 103 feet, on which is located a dwelling house and other out buildings and running back in an irregular shape about 500 feet. Said land has been platted and a plot of same will be shown on the day of sale and same can be found at the Berea National Bank. Said property will be offered in two or more parts and then sold as a whole and the bid or bids accepted that produce the most money.

2nd. A tract of land containing 10 acres more or less fronting Boone St. in the city of Berea, Ky. Said

tract of land has also been platted in twenty-six building lots large and desirable averaging 60 by 185 feet. Said lots will be sold separately and in combinations and then as a whole and the bid or bids producing the most money will be accepted.

Terms: Said property will be sold on a credit of six months time the purchaser being required to execute sale bond payable to the Commissioner bearing 6 per cent interest from day of sale until paid, with lien retained on the property until all the purchase money is paid.

Plots of both pieces of property to be sold can now be found at the Berea National Bank.

(ad) H. C. Rice, M. C. M. C. C.

BIDS ON SCHOOL ROOM

The Board of Trustees of the Berea Graded School will receive bids for the completion of the unfinished assembly room of the Berea Graded School Building according to specifications omitting the sliding partition on or before Monday evening, August 31st.

The Board reserves the right to reject any or all bids.

Plans and specifications can be obtained from Dr. W. G. Best.

MADISON COUNTY SUNDAY SCHOOL CONVENTION

The Annual Sunday School Convention of Madison County will be held in Berea, on the College Campus, Saturday, September 12th, beginning at 10 a. m. and continuing during the day.

A state worker will be present, a good program, good music and a good time is promised to all. This is the time and place for Sunday School workers of the whole county to get together. This association is not denominational but includes the Sunday Schools of all denominations.

Let every one bring a basket lunch, enjoy the day and aid in the good cause.

IN OUR OWN STATE

(Continued from First Page)

with him thus doubtless saving the life of Anderson, constable Watkins escaping with but a flesh wound.

Pursuit was at once begun with dogs and the trail led to the Hopkins home where John Hopkins, Sr., and son were taken into custody and landed in the Richmond jail while the other two sons, John, Jr., and Henry made their escape and are still at large. Efforts are being made for their capture but without success.

John Collins, the murdered official, was thirty-four years old and leaves a wife and four children.

The funeral was held Wednesday afternoon in the Baptist Church and was conducted by Rev. Hudson. The Masons and Odd Fellows' orders attended in body. The funeral procession from the home to the church was the largest seen in Berea in many years. The town has lost a most faithful officer. Mr. Collins will be greatly missed when our city ordinances are violated, unless his successor proves equally faithful. The bereaved wife and little children have our sympathy as a community.

Stock Barn Burns

The big stock barn belonging to William Durbin a farmer at Sun Fish, Butler County, was totally destroyed by fire the 23rd, causing a loss of several thousand dollars being only partly covered by insurance. It is thought to have been set on fire by unknown parties. Blood hounds were set on the trail of the malders.

Life Sentence

At the Letcher Circuit Court, Letcher Hall, the only survivor of the Upper Rockhouse Creek school election fight, August 1, in which four men were killed, was given a life sentence in the Kentucky reformatory. Lance himself was seriously wounded in the fight. Two of his brothers were killed.

Go On Trial Wednesday

The assassination cases go on trial next Wednesday. Fourteen are charged with complicity in the murder of Edward Callahan, former sheriff of Breathitt County. A special venire of a hundred men were ordered from Fayette County and Lexington to report to the court.

UNITED STATES NEWS

(Continued from Page 1.)

AUTOMOBILE TURNS TURTLE.

Middletown, O.—Two men were killed and one injured when an automobile ran off the road and turned turtle on the Dayton and Cincinnati pike near Blue Hall. William J. McCarthy, 37 years old, a patent attorney of Dayton, and William Newcock, 42, bookkeeper of the National Cash Register Co., of Dayton, were killed. The large touring car left the road and, running down a small embankment, turned turtle. All four men were pinned under the car.

German Report of Victory.

Washington, Aug. 25.—The following report of a victory by the German forces under Crown Prince Frederick Wilhelm over a French army of five corps near Metz, was received at the German embassy from the German wireless station at Sayville, L. I.: "The army of the German crown prince won a decided victory northwest of Diedenhofen, near Metz, over five French army corps. The retreat of the southern French wing on Verdun has been cut off. French troops repulsed toward the River Meuse. Complete rout. The crown prince's army giving chase, took prisoners and declared the French troops are no longer able to face the terrific fire of the German troops."

TAKE AN ENFORCED VACATION.

Boston, Mass.—More cotton mill operatives are now taking an enforced vacation of two weeks than at any time since the drastic shutdown in the cotton industry in the middle of 1911, when in the midst of disheartening depression there was almost complete suspension of operations during the week of July 4. New England mills employing nearly 30,000 people closed and will not resume operations until September 8. Mills employing probably as many more will shut down for a week.

COLUMBUS BUGGIES and MOGULL WAGONS

Are the late arrivals which add two more members to the big family—American Fence, Oliver Chilled Plows, Foster Rangers and V. C. Fertilizers. Sold exclusively by

R. H. CHRISMAN

"The Furniture Man"

Chestnut Street

Berea, Kentucky

THE GLADE DISTRICT CONVENTION

The Sunday School Convention of the Glade District held at Hickory Plains School House on Saturday last was a very successful and pleasant occasion.

Many of the people living in the community were present and some from other parts of the district. A wagon load went out from Berea. Mr. J. W. Herndon presided, Mr. G. G. Dick lead the singing and a good program was given. After devotional exercises by Rev. Guthrie of Whites Chapel, Mr. W. L. Flanery in charge of the Sunday School at Hickory Plains gave everyone a hearty welcome. Those who took part in the speaking were: J. A. Burgess, Meredith Gabbard, T. A. Edwards, R. L. Potts, Pearl McClure, Carl Clark, H. E. Taylor, and J. R. Robertson.

The Secretary of the District, Mr. H. E. Woolf, in his report showed the District to be in good condition, with considerable work done during the year. The officers elected for the ensuing year are, J. W. Herndon, President; H. E. Woolf, Secretary; and Hockaday, Treasurer. A resolution of thanks for the cordial entertainment of the Convention was passed by all.

WORLD NEWS

(Continued from Page 1)

TUGS SENT TO THE RESCUE.

London.—The Leyland line steamer Canadian, from Boston August 14 for Liverpool, was in a collision off the southwest coast of Ireland. Tugs have left Queenstown to go to her assistance. The steamer Canadian carried no passengers, but was well loaded with foodstuffs. Included in her cargo were 140,000 bushels of wheat and 1,500 tons of raw sugar.

ALARM IN THE PHILIPPINES

Fears of the Outcome on Chinese Coast Disturbing Natives.

Manila, Aug. 25.—Japan's aggression against Kiauchau is intimidating the Filipinos and is creating widespread unrest among them. The natives fear that the United States will become involved in the European war as a result of Japan's action.

The political leaders among the Filipinos are now apathetic regarding the Jones bill introduced in congress at Washington and providing for a greater measure of self-government in the Philippines.

A Persistent Rumor.

London, Aug. 25.—Refugees from Germany say that there are persistent reports there that Crown Prince Frederick William is dead. It will be recalled that there have been various reports that the crown prince was stabbed by a Socialist and that he had been wounded in battle. The former report gained wide belief, but it could not be confirmed.

Neither the Liverpool nor the New York cotton exchange is likely to be reopened for general business for another fortnight at the earliest, in the opinion of those usually best informed on general conditions.

A Purse—Better care should be taken of what money you have.

A Waste-Paper Basket—You should throw away more of your work.

THE HEALTH MASTER

(Continued from Page Five.)

only a guardian, not a physician."

"Meaning—"

"That I shall expect, in emergency, to call in such physicians or others as I consider best equipped for the particular task."

"Very well. But why that phrase 'or others'?"

"I've suggested before that I am a heretic. In certain instances I might want an osteopath, or, if I were dealing with a sick soul causing a sick body, I might even send for a Christian Scientist."

"You have a refreshingly liberal breadth of view."

"I'm trying to map out for you, a rich man, as good treatment as a very poor man would have in a hospital—that is, the best technical advice for every hygienic emergency that may arise—plus some few extensions of my own. Now we come to what is likely to prove the stumbling-block."

"Set it up."

"If I'm to take this job, I must be the autocrat, in so far as my own department is concerned. As you know, a city health official's powers are arbitrary. He can burn your house down; he can imprison you; he can establish a military regime; he can override or undo the laws which control the ordinary procedure of life. Hygienic law, like martial law, supersedes rights in crises. You are asking me to act as health officer of your house. If I'm to do my work, I must have full sway, and I shall expect you to see that every member of your household obeys my orders—except," he added, with a twinkle, "Grandma Sharpless. I expect she's too old to take orders from any one. Dis-

piomacy must be my agent with her."

Mr. Clyde pondered. "That's a pretty wide authority you're asking."

"Yes, but I shall use it only in extreme cases. I shall deal extensively in advice and suggestion, which you may take or leave as you choose. But an order will mean a life or death matter."

"Agreed. Now, as to terms—"

"Let the terms go, until we see how much I can save you. Meantime, don't overestimate what I undertake to do. Suppose you just run through the roster of what you consider the danger points, and I'll tell you how far I can promise anything."

"First, then, tuberculosis, of course."

"Practical immunity from that, as long as you maintain your present standards of life."

"Typhoid fever. As I told you, we've had one visitation."

"There's no reason why you should ever have another if the children will take ordinary precautions."

"Diphtheria?"

"We can't guarantee the youngsters against getting it, though we can do something to protect them. And if they do get it, we can be pretty certain of pulling them through."

"Scarlet fever and measles?"

"Why not add whooping-cough and influenza? The former kills as many people as either scarlet fever or measles, and the latter twice as many. They're all in the same category; medical science is pretty near helpless against their onset. You and your family may, be as rigidly careful as they will; (Continued on page Eight.)



These Good Dealers Serve Parfay
PORTER-MOORE DRUG CO.
W. C. ENGLE

FOR SALE: This new six room dwelling; basement, 22x28 feet and dry as a powder house. All rooms nicely plastered, hardwood finish, four grates. All doors and windows screened. Located on Boone St., right at the new graded school. Also good barn and never failing water. \$1200 cash if sold before September 1. Address the owner.

W. B. HARRIS, Berea, Ky.

The Land of Broken Promises

By DANE COOLIDGE

Author of
"THE FIGHTING FOOL," "HIDDEN WATERS,"
"THE TEXICAN," Etc.

Illustrations by DON J. LAVIN

A Stirring Story of the Mexican Revolution

"Who—me?" demanded Hooker, his face suddenly becoming fixed and masklike; and then he laughed hoarsely in derision and sank down on the bed.

Certainly, of the two of them, he was the more surprised at his sudden outbreak of passion; and yet when the words were spoken he was quick to know that they were true.

Undoubtedly, in his own way, he was in love—but he would never admit it, that he knew, too. So he sank down on the blankets and swore harshly, while De Lancey stared at him in unfeigned surprise.

"Well, then," he went on, taking Bud's answer for granted, "what're you making such a row about? Can't I go to a dance, with a girl without you jumping down my throat?"

"Why, sure you can!" rumbled Bud, now hot with a new indignation; "but after getting me to go into this deal against my will and swearing me to some damn-fool pledge, the first thing you do is to make friends with Aragon and then make love to his daughter. Is that your idea of helping things along? D'ye think that's the way a partner ought to act? No, I tell you, it is not!"

"Aw, Bud," protested De Lancey plaintively, "what's the matter with you? Be reasonable, old man; I never meant to hurt your feelings!"

"Hurt my feelings!" echoed Hooker scornfully. "Hub, what are we down here for, anyway—a Sunday school picnic? My feelings are nothing, and they can wait; but we're sitting on a mine that's worth a million dollars maybe—and it ain't ours, either—and when you throw in with old Aragon and go to making love to his daughter you know you're not doing right! That's all there is to it—you're doing me and Kruger dirt!"

"Well, Bud," said De Lancey with mock gravity, "if that's the way you feel about it I won't do it any more!"



She Gave Me Her Hand and Away Wa Went.

"I wish you wouldn't," breathed Bud, raising his head from his hands; "it sure wears me out, Phil, worrying about it."

"Well, then, I won't do it," protested Phil sincerely. "So that's settled—now who's going to turn Mexican citizen?"

"Snit yourself," said Bud listlessly. "I'll march you for it!" proposed De Lancey, diving into his pocket for money.

"Don't need to," responded Bud; "you can do what you please."

"No; I'll march you!" persisted Phil. "That was the agreement—whenever there was an even break we'd let the money talk. Here's your quarter—and if I march you I'll become the Mexican citizen. All set? Let 'er go!"

He flipped the coin into the air and caught it in his hand.

"Heads!" he called, without looking at it. "What you got?"

"Heads!" answered Bud, and Phil checked his money into the air again and laughed as it dropped into his palm.

"Heads she is again!" he cried, showing the Mexican eagle; "I never did see the time when I couldn't match you, anyway. So now, old socks, you can keep right on being a Texan and hating Mexicans like horny toads, and I'll denounce the Eagle Tail mine the minute the time is up. And I won't go near the Aragon outfit unless you're with me—is that a go? All right, shake hands on it, pard! I wouldn't quarrel with you for anything!"

"Aw, that's all right," mumbled Bud, rising and holding out his hand. "I knowed you didn't mean nothing. He sat down again after that and gazed drowsily at the door.

"Say, Bud," began Phil, his eyes sparkling with amusement. "I've got something to tell you about that dance last night. If I didn't put the crusher on Mr. Felix Luna and Manuel del Rey! Wow! I sure wished you were there to see me do it!"

"This Felix Luna is the son of an old sugar planter down in the hot country somewhere. He got run out by the revolution and now he's up here

trying to make a winning with Gracia Aragon—uniting two noble families, and all that junk. Well, sir, of all the conceited, swelled-up little squirts you ever saw in your life he's the limit, and yet the old man kind of favors him.

"But this Manuel del Rey is the captain of the rurales around here and a genuine Mexican fire-eater—all buckskin and fierce mustachios, and smells like chili peppers and garlic—and the two of 'em were having it back and forth as to who got the next dance with Gracia.

"Well, you know how it is at a Mexican dance—everybody is supposed to be introduced to everybody else—and when I saw those two young turkey-cocks talking with their hands and eyebrows and everybody else backing off, I stepped in close and looked at the girl.

"And she's some girl, too, believe me! The biggest brown eyes you ever saw in your life, a complexion like cream, and hair—well, there never was such hair! She was fanning herself real slow, and in the language of the fan that means: 'This don't interest me a bit!' So, just to show her I was wise, I pulled out my handkerchief and dropped it on the floor, and when she saw me she stopped and began to count the ribs in her fan. That was my cue—it meant she wanted to speak with me—so I stepped up and said:

"Excuse me, senorita, but while the gentlemen talk—and if the senora, your mother, will permit—perhaps we can enjoy a dance?"

"And say, Bud, you should have seen the way she rose to it. The girl is a sport, believe me, and the idea of those two novices chewing the rag while she sat out the dance didn't appeal to her at all. So she gave me her hand and away we went, with all the old ladies talking behind their fans and Manuel del Rey blowing up like a volcano in a bunch of carambas or worse. Gee, it was great, and she could dance like a queen.

"But here's the interesting part of it—what do you think she asked me, after we'd had our little laugh? Well, you don't need to get so grouchy about it—she asked about you!"

"Aw!"

"Yes, she did! So you see what you get for throwing her down!"

"What did she ask?"

"Well, she asked—here he stopped and laughed—"she asked if you were a cowboy!"

"No!" cried Bud, pleased in spite of himself; "what does she know about cowboys?"

"Oh, she's wise!" declared Phil; "she's been to school twice in Los Angeles and seen the wild west show. Yea, sir, she's just like an American girl and speaks English perfectly. She told me she didn't like the Mexican men—they were too stuck on themselves—and say, Bud, when I told her you were a genuine Texas cowboy, what do you think she said?"

"Why, I don't know," answered Bud, smiling broadly in anticipation; "what did she say?"

"She said she'd like to know you!"

"She did not!" came back Bud with sudden spirit.

Then he laughed the thought away, a great burden seemed to be lifted from his heart, and he found himself happy again.

CHAPTER X.

To an American, accustomed to getting things done first and talking about it afterward, there is nothing so subtly irritating as the old-world formalism, the polite evasiveness of the Mexicans; and yet, at times, they can speak to the point with the best of us.

For sixty days Don Cipriano Aragon had smiled and smiled and then, suddenly, as the last day of their mining permit passed by and there was no record of a denouncement by Cruz Mendes, he appeared at the Eagle Tail mine with a pistol in his belt and a triumphant sneer on his lips.

Behind him rode four Mexicans, fully armed, and they made no reply to De Lancey's polite "Buenos dias!" "Take your poor things," burst out Aragon, pointing contemptuously at their tent and beds, "and your low, pelado Mexican—and go! This mine no longer stands in the name of Cruz Mendes, and I want it for myself! No, not a word!" he cried, as De Lancey opened his mouth to explain. "Nothing! Only go!"

"No, senor," said Hooker, dropping his hand to his six-shooter which hung low by his leg and stepping forward. "We will not go!"

"What?" stormed Aragon, "you—" "Be careful there!" warned Bud, suddenly fixing his eyes on one of the four retainers. "If you touch that gun I'll kill you!"

There was a pause, in which the Mexicans sat frozen to their saddles, and then De Lancey broke the silence.

"You must not think, Senor Aragon," he began, speaking with a certain bitterness, "that you can carry your point like this. My friend here is a Texan, and if your men stir he will kill them. But there is a law in this country for every man—what is it that you want?"

"I want this mining claim," shouted Aragon, "that you have so unjustly taken from me through that scoundrel Mendes! And I want you to step aside, so that I can set up my monuments and take possession of it."

"The Senor Aragon has not been to the agente mineral today," suggested De Lancey suavely. "If he had taken the trouble he would not—"

"Enough!" cried Aragon, still trying to carry it off cavalierly; "I sent my servant to the mining agent yesterday and he reported that the permit had lapsed."

"If he had taken the pains to inquire for new permits, however," returned De Lancey, "he would have found that one has been issued to me. I am now a Mexican citizen, like yourself."

"You!" screamed Aragon, his eyes bulging with astonishment; and then, finding himself tricked, he turned suddenly upon one of his retainers and struck him with his whip.

"Son of a goat!" he stormed. "Pig! Is this the way you obey my orders?" But though he raved and scolded, he had gone too far, and there was no putting the blame on his servant. In his desire to humiliate the hated grin-



"No, Senor," said Hooker, Dropping His Hand to His Six-Shooter.

der he had thrown down all his guards, and even De Lancey saw all too clearly what his intentions in the matter had been.

"Spare your cursing, Senor Aragon," he said, "and after this, he added, 'you can save your pretty words, too—for somebody else. We shall remain here and hold our property.'"

"Hail You Americans!" exclaimed Aragon, as he chewed bitterly on his defeat. "You will rob us of everything—even our government. So you are a Mexican citizen, eh? You must value this barren mine very highly to give up the protection of your government. But perhaps you are acquainted with a man named Kruger?" he sneered.

"He would sell his honor any time to defraud a Mexican of his rights, and I doubt not it was he who sent you here. Yes, I have known it from the first—but I will fool him yet!"

"So you are a Mexican citizen, Senor De Lancey? Well, then you shall pay the full price of your citizenship. Before our law you are now no more than that poor pelado, Mendes. You cannot appeal now to your consul at Gadsden—you are only a Mexican! Very well!"

He shrugged his shoulders and smiled significantly.

"No," retorted De Lancey angrily; "you are right—I cannot appeal to my government! But let me tell you something, Senor Mexicano! An American needs no government to protect him—he has his gun, and that is enough!"

"Yes," added Bud, who had caught the drift of the last, "and he has his friends, too; don't forget that!" He strode over toward Aragon and menaced him with a threatening finger.

"If anything happens to my friend," he hissed, "you will have me to whip! And now, senor," he added, speaking in the idiom of the country, "go with God—and do not come back!"

"Pah!" spat back Aragon, his hate for the pushing foreigner showing in every glance; "I will beat you yet! And I pray God the revolution come this way, if they take the full half of my cattle—so long as they get you two!"

"Very well," nodded Bud as Aragon and his men turned away, "but be careful you do not send any!"

"Good!" he continued, smiling grimly at the pallid Phil; "now we got him where we want him—out in the open. And I'll just remember them four palaces he had with him—they're his handy men, the boys with nerve—and don't never let one of 'em catch you out after dark."

De Lancey sat down on a rock and wiped his face.

"Heavens, Bud," he groaned, "I never would have believed it of him—I thought he was on the square. But it just goes to prove the old saying—every Mexican has got a streak of yellow in him somewhere. All you've got to do is to trust him long enough and you'll find it out. Well, we're hep to Mr. Aragon, all right!"

"I never seen one of these polite, palvering Mexicans yet," observed Bud sagely, "that wasn't crooked. And this fellow Aragon is mean, to boot. But that's a game, he added, 'that two can play at. I don't know how you feel, Phil, but was been kinder creeping and slipping around so long that I'm all cramped up inside. Never suffered more in my life than the last sixty days—being polite to that damn Mexican. Now it's our turn. Are you game?"

"Count me in!" cried De Lancey, rising from his rock. "What's the play?"

"Well, we'll go into town pretty soon," grinned Bud, "and if I run across old Aragon, or any one of them four bad Mexicans, I'm going to make a show. And as for that big brindle dog of his—well, he's sure going to get roped and drug if he don't mend his ways. Come on, let's ketch up our horses and go in for a little time!"

"I'll go you!" agreed Phil with enthusiasm, and half an hour later, each on his favorite horse, they were clattering down the canyon. At the turn of the trail, where it swung into the Aragon lane, Bud took down his rope and smiled in anticipation.

"You go on ahead," he said, shaking out his loop, "and I'll try to put the catgut on brindle."

"Off like a flash!" answered De Lancey, and, putting the spurs to his fiery bay, he went dashing down the street, scattering chickens and dogs in all directions. Behind came Bud, rolling jocularly in his saddle, and as the dogs rushed out after his pardner he twirled his loop once and laid it skillfully across the big brindle's back. But roping dogs is a difficult task at best, and Bud was out of practice. The sudden blow struck Brindle to the ground and the loop came away unrolled. The Texan laughed, shifting in his saddle.

"Come again!" commented Bud, leaning sideways as he coiled his rope, and as the womenfolk and idlers came rushing to see what had happened he turned Copper Bottom in his tracks and came back like a streak of light.

"Look out, you ugly man's dog!" he shouted, whirling his rope as he rode; and then, amid a chorus of indignant protests, he chased the yelping Brindle down the lane and through a hole in the fence. Then, with no harm done, he rode back up the street, smiling amiably and looking for more dogs to rope.

In the door of the store stood Aragon, pale with fury, but Bud appeared not to see him. His eyes were turned rather toward the house where, on the edge of the veranda, Gracia Aragon and her mother stood staring at his antics.

"Good morning to you, ladies!" he saluted, taking off his sombrero with a flourish; "lovely weather, ain't it? And with his tongue in his cheek and a regular glance at Aragon, who was struck dumb by this last effrontery, he went rollicking after his pardner, sending back a series of joyous yips.

"Now that sure does me good," he confided to Phil, as they rode down between cottonwoods and struck into the muddy creek. "No sense in it, but it gets something out of my system that has kept me from feeling glad. Did you see me bowing to the ladies? Some class to that bow—no? You want to look out—I got my eye on that gal, and I'm sure a hard one to head. Only thing is, I wouldn't like the old man for a feller-in-law the way matters stand between us now."

He laughed boisterously at this witicism, and the little Mexican children, playing among the willows, crouched and lay quiet like rabbits. Along the sides of the rocky hills, where the peons had their mud-and-rock houses, mothers came anxiously to open doors; and as they jogged along up the river the Chinese gardeners, working in each separate nook and eddy of the storm-washed creek-bed, stopped grubbing to gaze at them inquiringly.

"Wonder what's the matter with them chinks?" observed Bud, when his happiness had ceased to effervesce; "they sit up like a village of prairie dogs! Whole country seems to be on the rubber neck. Must be something doing."

"That's right," agreed Phil; "did you notice how those peons scattered when I rode down the street? Maybe there's been some insurrections through. But say—listen!"

He stopped his horse, and in the silence a bugle-call came down the wind from the direction of Fortuna.

"Soldiers!" he said. "Now where did they come from? I was in Fortuna day before yesterday, and—well, look at that!"

From the point of the hill just ahead of them a line of soldiers came into view, marching two abreast, with a mounted officer in the lead.

"Aha!" exclaimed Bud with conviction; "they've started something down below. This is that bunch of federals that we saw drilling up at Agua Negra."

"Yep," admitted De Lancey regretfully; "I guess you're right for once—the open season for rebels has begun." They drew out of the road and let them pass—a long, double line of shabby infantrymen, still wearing their last year's straw hats and summer uniforms and trudging along in flapping sandals.

In front were two men bearing lanterns, to search out the way by night; stately women, the inevitable camp-followers, trotted along at the sides with their bundles and babies; and as the little brown men from Zacatecas, each burdened with his heavy gun and a job lot of belts and packs, shuffled patiently past the Americans, they flashed the whites of their eyes and rumbled a chorus of "Adios!"

"Adios, Americanos!" they called, gazing anxiously at their fine horses, and Phil in his turn touched his hat and wished them all Godspeed.

"Poor devil!" he murmured, as the last tottering camp-followers, laden with their burdens, brought up the rear and a white-skinned Spanish officer saluted from his horse; "what do those little pelones know about liberty and justice, or the game that is being played? Wearing the same uniforms that they had when they fought for Diaz, and now they are fighting for Madero. Next year they may be working for Orozco or Huerta or Salazar."

"Sure," muttered Bud; "but that ain't the question. If they're rebels in the hills, where do we get off?"

(Continued next week)

IMPROVED WEAPONS

(Continued from Page 1)

crime, poverty, and prejudice will win.

A few years ago the chief demand upon the teacher of our country schools was that he have a strong arm able to wield a long "Itteckory," and a little "Book knowledge" which enabled him to "tear" book lessons; but today that condition has changed. We are coming to realize that facts are useless except as they produce changes for the better in the character and ideals of the one to whom they are given. That the business of the school is not to make people able to recite pages of books, but to form boys into men who are better farmers, carpenters, merchants, blacksmiths; and girls into women who are better house keepers, mothers, and managers of the home. Of course some of the pupils will become teachers, doctors, lawyers, ministers, but the greatest work of the schools is to make a higher type of average men and women.

This new work of the teacher is much more difficult than the old, and for that reason Kentucky is demanding much more of her teachers, and giving them more for what they do.

The third grade certificate is a thing of the past, and it will be but a short time until only one second grade certificate will be issued to the same person. At the same time pay is increasing, and the term will be lengthened within a very short time, if present indications mean anything. School supervisors are helping and watching the teachers, the Course of Study is not only provided, but being put into operation very rapidly; old text books are passing out and better ones coming in. The next Legislature will likely pass an act requiring that after a fixed time no new teacher will be certified who has not had at least two years' high school work and a half year of approved Normal training.

All of this means that teachers must go to school and prepare themselves for new methods of educational warfare. Arm themselves with modern pedagogic guns, so that they may fight a winning battle. Those wishing to enlist must fit themselves to do thoroughly good work, of the modern kind in order to secure a place. Those who are now in the ranks must grow in strength and skill in order to keep up with the changing conditions. There never was so fine an opportunity for real teachers who are willing to rise above the general level, and there never was a time when rising above the general level was so easy.

So let me say to teachers who are and teachers who would be: Strike tents, leave the old camp where you have been so long, march forward this fall, not to battle, but to the best training camp that you can find—the school that will give you that which is best, in knowledge, in ideals of life, in character, in full realization of the school's duty to the life of the community; and in training that will make knowledge, ideals and character the most effective in life's great battle.

DO IT NOW

(Continued from Page 1.)

persons will never get that education that is so near and vital to them. The difference between the one and the ninety-nine is not in their good intentions, for they are

about the same. It is in the decision of the one to do now what he has long intended to do, while the ninety and nine wait for a more reasonable time for making the start. They mean to be educated some day, to be wiser than their neighbors, to pray more, and to make many important improvements in their way of living and thinking, but they do not do it; that is the tragedy of all these good intentions. In every community are men and women who in their youth dreamed dreams of noble deeds, but they never got down to work. Summer followed summer, harvest followed harvest and nothing has happened and they are today sitting around some country store or lazing around home wondering what was the matter with their luck. They can find a hundred excuses and reasons for their ignorance, empty barns, and the mortgages on their homes. Their mistakes may be yours, young man: They were once young like you, yourself. They did what you must not do or you will be like them some day. They kept on waiting for a better day to begin their education; until they felt more like it; had more money saved to go on; and the better day never came as it never does to those who wait for a more propitious time.

The temptation of the young always gets them by means of subtle suggestions that there is plenty of time ahead or that next year will be a good year or at any rate there is no need to be in a hurry at the present. At no time is a young man ever asked to give up his good intentions or his desire for an education or for a useful life, but he is always encouraged to put off what should be done today for a more acceptable time than the present moment.

The young man is cheated in the way he least expects it. He is satisfied with his lofty ideals and ambitions, while his days are full of irresolution, hesitation, and delay which continue until opportunity has passed. It is folly to wait for feelings, special weather or any extraordinary set of circumstances to prompt him to make great decisions. Most days of most young men and young women are common looking, and yet there is not one of them that may not be made eventful by the decision to start to college this fall. It is the feelings with which a young man ends his college course rather than those with which he begins his career that counts the most.

Young man, young woman, you know that you should be in college or some good normal school and you cannot afford to make a delay at the expense of losing the opportunity that is now in your hand. Longing for a better time is generally a waste of the only time one has. The thing for every young person to do is to decide to get that education now—begin this fall. Break the lethargy of hesitation and vote this the most significant time of your life by being one of the thousand students in Berea College on the opening day of school, Sept. 16th.

John Jacob Astor who amassed his millions was a poor boy who did not wait for a good day to begin getting rich. He skinned skunks and got his start. Abraham Lincoln was a country storekeeper; Jay Gould was a book agent; General Grant was a tanner; James Garfield was a canal driver. These and thousands of others equally great were always thankful for the influences which nerved them to make a beginning. Begin that education this fall. You will some day be thankful for your start when your great visions of possibilities begin to come true.

The king and queen of England opened recently a new wing of the British museum, which was completed at a cost of \$1,000,000, and is part of a general plan for the enlargement of the museum. The extension was made possible by the purchase by the government in 1905 of a large part of the estate of the Duke of Bedford. Vincent Stuckey Loan bequeathed \$350,000 for the work. The new wing conforms to the architectural design of the museum. The main entrance is surmounted by a balcony. Its facade of Portland stone is flanked by two massive towers. The outer walls and forecourt are of Scottish granite.

France, a country in which aviation has received a great deal of attention, will be the first to recognize aerial flight by picturing it on postage stamps. The department of posts and telegraphs is arranging for a new issue of 10-centime stamps, equivalent in value to our 2-cent stamps, on which there will appear an aviator flying above the Eiffel tower. The object in putting the Eiffel tower on these stamps was to give official recognition to wireless telegraphy, the tower having been used for that purpose during recent years.

IN THE HOME



VERSE FOR THIS WEEK

Smiles and Frowns.
If I knew the box where the smiles were
kept,
No matter how large the key
Or strong the bolt, I would try so hard
To open, I know, for me,
Then over the land and the sea, broad-
cast,
I'd scatter the smiles to play,
So that careworn people might hold them
fast
For many and many a day.

If I knew a box that was large enough
To hold all the frowns I meet
I would like to gather them every one,
From nursery, school and street,
Then, folding and holding, I'd pack them
in,
And, turning the master key,
I'd hire a giant to drop the box
To the depths of the deep, deep sea.

How to Fill Up Holes in Wood.
It sometimes becomes necessary to
fill up cracks or dents in fine wood-
work, furniture, floors, etc. The fol-
lowing is the best way of doing it:
White tissue paper is steeped and per-
fectly softened in water and by thor-
ough kneading with glue transformed
into a paste and by means of ochers
(earth colors) colored as nearly as pos-
sible to the shade of the wood. To the
paste calcined magnesia is then added,
and it is forced into the cracks or very
firmly to the wood and after drying
retains its smooth surface.

Basted Cucumbers.
Any one who is fond of fried oysters
will like these. The largest green
cucumbers must be used. As soon as
they turn the least bit yellow they be-
come tough and will not do. Pare and
slice lengthwise, having the slices an
eighth of an inch thick. Dust with
pepper and salt, then dip in beaten egg
yolk diluted with a tablespoon of milk;
cover with flour and fry until tender
and brown.

Pineapple Delicacy.
Peel and cut a medium sized pine-
apple into cubes, add the juice of one
half a lemon, sweeten to taste; then
add one-half pound of marshmallows
cut into quarters. Cook thoroughly, till
about done, with the mixture and gar-
nish with a large spoon of whipped and
sweetened cream.

A Huge Kitchen.
It is believed that the largest
kitchen in the world is that of the
Bon Marche, in Paris. It provides
food for all the employees of the
house, 4,000 in number. The small-
est kettle holds 75 quarts, the large-
st 375 quarts. There are fifty fry-
ing pans, each of which is capable
of holding 300 entrees at a time or
frying 220 pounds of potatoes.
When there are omelets for break-
fast 7,800 eggs are used. The cof-
fee machines make 750 quarts of
coffee daily. There are sixty cooks
and 100 kitchen boys employed.

Harbert Spencer's Regret.
Mr. Tollenueche in his reminis-
cences tells this story about Har-
bert Spencer:

Toward the close of his life Spen-
cer frequented a boarding house and,
chancing to meet a lady who
had often dined within earshot of
him, I asked her if she could re-
member any wise sayings of his.
After pondering for some time she
answered: "I can remember one of
his remarks. He said that 'making
good melted butter is a lost art in
England.'"

The Blankets.
In the reign of Edward III. there
were eminent clothiers and woolen
weavers in England whose family
name was Blanket. They were the
first persons who manufactured that
comfortable material which has ever
since been called by their name and
which was then used for peasants'
clothing.

A Good Whitewash.
A pound of cheap bar soap dissolved
in a gallon of boiling water and added
to about five gallons of thick white-
wash will give it a gloss like oil paint.
Silicate of soda in the proportion of
one to ten of whitewash produces a
fireproof cement.

Orchard No Place For Hay.
The wise farmer does not try to raise
a crop of fruit and a crop of hay from
the same land. If he does he fails to
get the best possible results from ei-
ther. Better put all the attention to
the orchard and raise the hay on some
other land.

Preparedness.
"Here we are with the motor,
dear! Is grandma ready?"
"Not quite, ma'am. Grandma is
upstairs putting on her best under-
clothes in case she gets killed."—
Newark News.

LETTER FROM DR. ROBERT H. COWLEY
White Salmon, Washington,
August 13, 1914.

To My Dear Friends in Berea:

Our friends in Berea are so good
about writing letters that they pile
up unanswered and occasionally
we must use the Citizen to catch up.
I am doubly glad to do this now for
I have a good report to make of my-
self. When Mrs. Cowley was called
to California by serious illness of
her mother I stayed here fearing the
debilitating heat of that southern
country in summer. Fortunately
for me a friend of Dr. Waugh's, who
has a beautiful home overlooking
Columbia invited me to spend a
couple of weeks with him while his
wife is away. So we two temporary
widowers are hatching it together.
He happens to be a splendid cook
and has a good garden filled with
melons and other things. I wish
you could all see this place, the most
beautiful location for a home I have
ever seen in my life. The house is
on the edge of a cliff 300 feet al-
most straight down to the water of
the river, which is a mile and a
quarter wide. At this point the river
cuts through the Cascade Moun-
tains and from the porch we can see
over 30 miles up and down the river
with the mountains on each side.
Across the river is the town of Hood
River, Ore., and back of the town
the famous Hood River Valley with
snow capped Mt. Hood 25 miles
away at its upper end.

The hot desert to the east and the
cool Pacific to the west creates a
draft up the Columbia Valley so that
almost all the time there is a balmy
breeze blowing up the river. Often
the breeze is so strong that it
amounts almost to a gale and one
feels when out on the porch like a
sailor at sea with the wind blowing
through the rigging. A short time
ago I had a visit with our old friend
Dugan. He lives here in White
Salmon and thinks it the greatest
country on earth and I guess he is
right. It seems to be just the place
for me and I am much better in
health than I have been since leav-
ing Berea.

I feel over grateful to our Heaven-
ly Father for his goodness to me and
also very thankful to my friends in
Berea who have been so good about
writing and whose prayers have
been rising for our welfare.

It certainly is a real test of one's
philosophy of life to be shelved and
useless for nearly a year and no
prospect of soon returning to active
life. I've always contended that it
is what we are and not what we do
that counts. Many of our feverish
activities lead to nothing but ex-
haustion and discouragement. We
get an exalted idea of our own
importance and it comes with a sur-
prising bump when we find out how
very nicely things go on without us.
God's plans are best. Sickness is in-
deed a blessing if it only stops our
rush and leads us to stop and think.
We do appreciate letters from our

friends and hope you all won't en-
tirely forget us for a good long time
to come.

Most heartily yours,
Robert H. Cowley.

NUMBER OF DAYS IN MONTH

Simple and Ingenious Method as Prac-
ticed in Iceland is Shown in Illus-
tration Herewith.

No doubt most people remember the
number of days in any particular
month by recalling the rhymes they
learned at school. Another method is
practiced in Iceland, and it is so sim-
ple and ingenious as to be worth
knowing.

Shut the fist and let the knuckles of
the little finger represent January
with its 31 days, and the depression
between that and the next knuckle
will represent February with its less-



To Tell Days in Month.

er number of days. And thus every
month that corresponds to a knuckle
will be found to contain 31 days; and
every month that corresponds to a de-
pression a less number of days.

The forefinger will represent July,
and beginning again with the little
finger knuckle it stands for August,
and from this one continues to count
through the months of the year.—Har-
per's Weekly.

Using the term "a Chinese" to de-
scribe just one of them is a hard strain
on one's sense of the plural and singu-
lar, but to call him anything else is
regarded by the sensitive oriental as
an insult.

A legless chauffeur was arrested in
New York for breaking the speed law.
Some people never know when they
have had enough.

SURE THING.



The Sentimentalist—All mankind loves a lover.
The Joker—Yes—and guys him.

Side Lights on the War

Prof. Robertson

The Panama Canal has opened for
business and already is taking in over
\$25,000 a day in tolls. The break-
ing out of war at this time raises
some important questions in regard
to the Canal. Will the nations at
war with one another be allowed to
go through?

It has come to be customary to
consider narrow straits connecting
larger bodies of water as open to
passage, just as the high seas are
open, both for merchant boats and
ships of war. This is true of the
Strait of Dover, between England
and France, the Skager Rack north
of Denmark and the Strait of Gibrat-
ar connecting the Atlantic Ocean
and the Mediterranean Sea. The
Bosphorus and Dardanelles between
European and Asiatic Turkey are an
exception because of peculiar
conditions which have grown up
from the jealousies of the European
nations and their efforts to keep
Russia from a too easy entrance in-
to the Mediterranean Sea at its eastern
end.

The same principle of openness
has been made to apply to the Suez
Canal, the most important body of
water of that kind previous to the
building of the Panama Canal. This
was done by an agreement of the
European nations. Thus war ves-
sels as well as merchant ships can
go through at will. There are care-
fully made regulations, however,
which must be observed by all na-
tions who send their war vessels
through the canal. They must pay
the toll, they cannot remain in the
Canal or at the ports at its ends
more than twenty-four hours; they
cannot blockade the entrance to the
canal nor embark troops nor load
ammunition while in the Canal.

The regulations which have been
established for the Panama Canal by
the United States are very similar

to those for the Suez Canal. It is
possible that the Canal will be used
in this way if the war requires war
ships to any extent in the Pacific
Ocean. The United States should be
able to prevent by force any viola-
tion of this neutrality of the canal,
if occasion should arise.

The Kiel Canal, passing through
German territory and connecting the
Baltic Sea and the North Sea is of
great advantage to Germany at this
time. In accordance with the ten-
dency of nations with regard to such
bodies of water it should be neutral-
ized but it is not at present and Ger-
many gets a great advantage there-
by.

Have the nations at war a right to
borrow money from banks and indi-
viduals in the United States to aid
in furnishing expenses of war?

This is an important question as
the nations in war are likely to need
money soon if the war continues,
and the United States is the place to
which they are likely to look.

It has been customary for nations
at war to borrow from individuals
or banks but not from the govern-
ment. The latter is regarded a viola-
tion of neutrality. In making loans
however the parties take risks, as
money is a contraband of war and
may be seized if it can be captured
in transit from a neutral to any na-
tion at war.

Recently some of the large bank-
ers asked our government whether
it would guarantee large loans to
any of the nations at war and they
very properly received a refusal.
The statement of our administration
that the loaning of money at all is
contrary to neutrality is going farth-
er than has generally been required.
As the war progresses nations at
war are likely to issue bonds that
will bear large interest and will be
tempting to American investors.

NEEDLECRAFT.

The latest bath slippers are of
white Turkish toweling. They
are embroidered in blue in a
French knot design.

Long, pointed bags of white
ratine show a design of blue
French knots. Women can easi-
ly embroider one of these.

The dainty Mosaic embroidery
is still popular. Its airiness and
its pretty colorings are well an-
swered by the ease with which it may
be worked recommend it to wom-
en.

Flillet lace is the thing now-
adays. Baby Irish may be
bought for a song, but flillet is
growing gradually more expen-
sive every day. Even the tiniest
medallion of it makes a gown,
while for the table it is being
much sought after by women
with long purses.

Bad Credit.



Her Papa—Want me darter, eh?
Have ye anny debts?
Young Sultor—All I owe in this
world is 35 cents.
Her Papa—Well, if ye ain't good for
but 35 cents I won't trust ye with
Meree.—New York Globe.

The Ratot Aquasous.

During a very heavy flood that nearly
washed a town away a few years
ago a grocer, to whom one of the citi-
zens owed for an overlong time a good
sized bill for provisions, while floating
along on the top of the waters in a
raft made of two window blinds and a
skylight caught sight of his delinquent



AM, THERE YOU ARE!

debtor whirling around in one of the
pools of the eddying current clinging
to a large horseshoe.

"Ah, there you are!" cried the grocer,
businesslike to the last. "Been look-
ing for you for several days. When
are you going to pay that bill?"
"Can't say just now, Sands, old
man," returned the unhappy debtor.
"I'm having all I can do to keep my
head above water these times."

A prude exhibits her virtue in word
and manner; a virtuous woman shows
hers in her conduct.—La Bruyere.

Laws should never be in contradic-
tion to usage; for, if the usages are
good, the laws are valueless.—Vol-
taire.

Bachelors are providential beings;
God created them for the consolation
of widows and the hope of maids.—
De Froid.

Let us love! Let us enjoy the fugi-
tive hour! Man has no harbor, time
has no shores; it runs, and we pass!
—Lamartine.

Women like audacity; when one
astounds them he interests them; and
when one interests them, he is very
sure to please them.

In ill-matched marriages, the fault
is less the woman's than the man's,
as the choice depended on her the
least.—Mme. de Rieux.

LET IT ALONE.

Not matter how good a drinking
man may be, he would be a better
man if he would let liquor alone. No
matter how inferior a total abstainer
may be, he would be still more inferior
if he were a drinking man.—J. P.
Caneen.

SANCTION CRIME.

No honest man who has his own or
his neighbor's welfare at heart will
vote for the saloon. When you vote
for saloons you sanction crime in all
its phases.—Father Ward of Detroit.

SIX DOORS

FOR ASPIRING YOUNG PEOPLE

1st Door—Berea's Vocational Schools

Training that adds to your money-earning power, combined with
general education.

FOR YOUNG MEN—Agriculture, Carpentry, Printing, Commer-
cial.

FOR YOUNG LADIES—Home Science, Dressmaking, Cooking,
Nursing, Stenography and typewriting.

2nd Door—Berea's Foundation School

General Education for those not for advanced, combined with some
vocational training. No matter what your present advancement, we
can put you with others like yourself and give chance for most
rapid progress.

3rd Door—Berea's General Academy Course

For those who are not expecting to teach and who are not going thru
College, but desire more general education. This is just the thing
for those preparing for medical studies or other professions with-
out a college course. It also gives the best general education for
those who wish a good start in study and expect to carry it on by
themselves.

4th Door—Berea's Normal School

This gives the very best training for those who expect to teach.
Courses are so arranged that young people can teach through the
summer and fall and attend school through the winter and spring,
thus earning money to keepight on in their course of study.
Read Dinsmore's great book, "How to Teach a District School."

5th Door—Berea's Preparatory Academy Course

This is the straight road to College—best training in Mathematics,
Sciences, Languages, History and all preparatory subjects. The
Academy is now Berea's largest department.

6th Door—Berea College

This is the crown of the whole institution, and provides standard
courses in all advanced subjects.

Questions Answered

BEREA, FRIEND OF WORKING STUDENTS. Berea College with
its affiliated schools, is not a money-making institution. It requires certain
fees, but it expends many thousands of dollars each year for the benefit
of its students, giving highest advantages at lowest cost, and arranging
as far as possible for students to earn and save in every way.

OUR SCHOOL IS LIKE A FAMILY, with careful regulations to pro-
tect the character and reputation of the young people. Our students come
from the best families and are earnest to do well and improve. For any
who may be sick the College provides doctor and nurse without extra
charge.

All except those with parents in Berea live in College buildings, and
many assist in work of boarding hall, farm and shops, receiving valuable
training and getting pay according to the value of their labor. Except in
winter it is expected that all will have a chance to earn a part of their
expenses. Write to the Secretary before coming to secure employment.

PERSONAL EXPENSES for clothing, laundry, postage, books, etc.,
vary with different people. Berea favors plain clothing. Our climate is the
best, but as students must attend classes regardless of the weather, warm
wraps and underclothing, umbrellas and overshoes are necessary. THE
CO-OPERATIVE STORE furnishes books, toilet articles, work uniforms,
umbrellas and other necessary articles at cost.

LIVING EXPENSES are really below cost. The College asks no rent
for the fine buildings in which students live, charging only enough room
rent to pay for cleaning, repairs, fuel, lights, and washing of bedding and
towels. For table board, without coffee or extras, \$1.35 a week, in the fall,
and \$1.50 in winter for furnished room, with fuel, lights, washing of bed-
ding, 40 to 60 cents for each person.

SCHOOL FEES are two. First a "DOLLAR DEPOSIT," as guarantee
for return of room key, library books, etc. This is paid but once, and is
returned when the student departs.

Second an "INCIDENTAL FEE" to help on expenses for care of school
buildings, hospital, library, etc. (Students pay nothing for tuition or ser-
vices of teachers—all our instruction is a free gift). The Incidental Fee
for most students is \$5.00 a term; in Academy and Normal \$6.00 and
\$7.00 in Collegiate course.

PAYMENT MUST BE IN ADVANCE, incidental fee and room rent by
the term, board by the half term. Installments are as follows:

	VOCATIONAL AND FOUNDATION SCHOOLS	ACADEMY AND NORMAL	COLLEGE
Incidental Fee.....	\$ 5.00	\$ 6.00	\$ 7.00
Room	5.00	7.00	7.00
Board 7 weeks	9.45	9.45	9.45
Amount due Sept. 16, 1914....	\$20.95	\$22.45	\$23.45
Board 7 weeks, due Nov. 4, 1914	9.45	9.45	9.45
Total for term.....	\$29.50	\$31.90	\$32.90

	WINTER TERM		
Incidental Fee	\$ 5.00	\$ 6.00	\$ 7.00
Room	6.00	7.20	7.20
Board 6 weeks	9.00	9.00	9.00
Amount due Jan. 6, 1915.....	\$30.00	\$32.20	\$33.20
Board 6 weeks due Feb. 17, 1915	9.00	9.00	9.00
Total for term	\$29.00	\$31.20	\$32.20

*This does not include the dollar deposit nor money for books or
laundry.

Special Expenses—Business.

	Fall	Winter	Spring	Total
Stenography and Typewriting....	\$14.00	\$12.00	\$10.00	\$36.00
Bookkeeping (brief course).....	14.00	12.00	10.00	\$36.00
Bookkeeping (regular course)....	7.00	6.00	5.00	18.00
Business course studies for students in other departments:				
Stenography	10.50	9.00	7.50	\$27.00
Typewriting, with one hour's use of instrument	7.00	6.00	5.00	18.00
Com. Law, Com. Geog., Com. Arith., or Penmanship, each....	2.10	1.80	1.50	5.40

In no case will special Business Fees exceed \$15.00 per term.

Any able-bodied young man or young woman can get an education at
Berea if there is the will to do so.

It is a great advantage to continue during winter and spring and have
a full year of continuous study. Many young people waste time in the
public schools going over and over the same things, when they might be
improving much faster by coming to Berea and starting in on new studies
with some of the best young men and women from other counties and
states.

Applicants must bring or send a testimonial showing that they are
above 15 years old, in good health, and of good character. This may be
signed by some former Berea student or some reliable teacher or neigh-
bor. The use of tobacco is strictly forbidden.

Fall Term opens September 16, 1914. Get Ready!

For information or friendly advice write to the Secretary,

MARSHALL E. VAUGHN, Berea, Ky.

East Kentucky Correspondence News You Get Nowhere Else

No correspondence published unless signed in full by the writer. The name is not for publication, but as an evidence of good faith. Write plainly.

MADISON COUNTY Kingston

Kingston, Aug. 21.—A revival meeting will begin at the Baptist Church next Sunday night.—Mr. Jim Gilmore is beautifying his lawn by grading it and laying concrete walks.—Mr. J. C. Powell is having a new dwelling erected on the site of the one that was burned two months ago.—Mr. Kit Parks has just finished a large new barn.—Mr. Ahern, who has been living in the house vacated by R. Tudor, has moved into Evan Adams' house, known as the Butler place.—The Kingston Sunday School is going to Mallory Springs next Sunday.

Speedwell

Speedwell, Aug. 21.—We had quite a nice rain Friday and the farmers report their crops are looking fine.—Mr. Cecil Jackson of Berea spent last Tuesday with his cousins Messrs. Flobert and Homer Johnson.—Our Sunday School is progressing nicely.—We are having a Bible Training School every Thursday night at the Christian Church.—There will be a Sunday School convention at Pine Grove Church Sept. 5. They send invitations to everybody.

Silver Creek

Silver Creek, Aug. 21.—Mr. and Mrs. Sam Kelly are rejoicing over the arrival of a fine boy.—Mr. Clarence Anderson, who has been sick for the past week is able to be out again.—Last Sunday was a very pleasant day to Mrs. Sallie Johnson when the children, grandchildren and great grandchildren came in to spend the day each family took a basket of good things to eat.—Mrs. A. B. Witt, who has been visiting her sister, Mrs. G. E. Anderson for the past month returned to Winchester Wednesday. She will spend a few days there before she returns to her home in Kansas.

ROCKCASTLE COUNTY Livingston

Livingston, August 21.—Rev. Allen filled his regular appointment here Saturday and Sunday.—Quite a number of our citizens have been attending court at Mt. Vernon.—Livingston has been headquarters for Mr. Smith of The Citizen while working this territory.—George, the little son of Nora Jenkins, who has been sick for some time is improving.—Rico Walton, who is employed with Government surveyors is visiting his parents, Mr. and Mrs. John Walton of this place.—Mr. J. A. Oliver and family will leave for an extended visit with relatives in North Carolina, Tuesday.

Boone

Boone, August 24.—The dry weather continues. Water is extremely low.—Mr. A. B. Blair and H. H. Blair returned from Harlan last week and report hard times.—Mr. Lee Wren and A. B. Blair are building a dwelling for Mrs. Mattie Coyle.—Mr. E. C. Blair purchased some peaches from John Todd for 80 cents per bushel.

Disputanta

Disputanta, August 19.—Born to Mr. and Mrs. C. C. Dees, a girl.—There will be an association held at Macedonia next month.—Martha, the little daughter of Mr. and Mrs. J. D. Thomas is very sick with cholera infantum.—Henry Ahney and G. V. Owens went to Indiana to see John and Oscar Owens, who are sick.—O. M. Payne has his cellar about completed.—Geo. Payne got kicked by a mule.

GARRARD COUNTY Paint Lick

Paint Lick, Aug. 21.—Little Susie Houshalk broke her arm at school last week.—Rev. Godby preached the last sermon for this year at the M. E. Church Sunday. It is hoped that he will return next year.—Miss Fannie Noe spent the week end at home last week. Miss Noe is teaching at Edensville.—Mrs. A. B. Estridge has purchased an automobile.—Miss Ethel Estridge is clerking in Mr. Hedrick's store this month while Miss Ely is taking her vacation.—Mr. and Mrs. J. T. Thompson attended the Johnson and Davis reunion held at Johnson Springs near Berea last Saturday.—Whites Station played the Paint Lick baseball team Saturday with a score of ten to five in favor of Whites Station.—A. B. Wynn and J. T. Thompson attended the M. E. Conference held at College Hill last week.

CLAY COUNTY Burning Springs

Burning Springs, Aug. 20.—The board of education met today and elected Mr. S. B. Webb as its chair-

man.—An interesting audience greeted Dr. I. S. Manning and our County Superintendent, Mr. Hutton when they held a rally meeting for the interest of the moonlight schools. A large number are anxiously awaiting their opening on the 7th of Sept.—Many of the Pentecostal members are attending the meetings at Annville.—The Rev. Chestnut filled his regular appointment. The church officials gave him a unanimous call for another year's work.—Dr. G. G. Maggard is home for a short visit from Hyden.

OWSLEY COUNTY Booneville

Booneville, Aug. 21.—W. P. Ab-shear is setting up his big roller mill and farmers will be able to have their flour made close at home in a short time.—Bent Moore and D. W. Barrett are building a nice house for Robert Wilson.—Brown Shepherd and wife of Washington are visiting friends and relatives here for the last few days.—Mrs. Breece Dean purchased a fine organ of G. W. Garrett last Saturday.—J. E. Hammonds of Lexington is visiting friends here for the last few days.—Flohart and Emma Rice who have had typhoid are able to go about now.—The Owsley County Fair will be held in Booneville September 11 and 12, and will be bigger and better than ever before. Every body please come and let's make it a big time.—The Owsley County Sunday School Convention will be held in Booneville, September 5 and 6.—Rev. George O. Joplin, General Secretary of the Kentucky Sunday School Association, will be here.

Sulphur Springs

Sulphur Springs, Aug. 22.—Arch Brandenburg, Harrison Mays, Chas. Bowman and Clyde Seale have returned from Quicksand, where they have been at work. They report most all the works have stopped.—Rev. Robert Taylor will preach at the Reform Church Saturday and Sunday.—Ealy Moore has got his mill almost ready for sawing.—Several are suffering from whooping cough.—The Literary Society seems to draw a large crowd.—The little child of Grant Cole died the 21st of croup.—P. M. Frye visited the school and gave an interesting talk Wednesday.—Harlin and Richard Mays returned from Quicksand and are in school.—Mrs. Malcolm Brandenburg is ill at present.—Rev. Willis preached at the Lower school house at Lower Buffalo, Sunday 3 p.m.—Joel Cephas Brandenburg is doing quite a lot of repairing on his premises.

ESTILL COUNTY Irvine

Irvine, Aug. 24.—Miss Nellie Margison has returned home from Richmond after a two weeks visit with her aunt, Mrs. Nannie Warford.—Miss May Kindred of Illinois is visiting friends and relatives here.—Miss Nannie Hamilton and Willis Williams attended the Baptist Association in Clark County Friday and Saturday.—Quite a few people of this place attended the Sunday School convention at Kimbrell Sunday.—Several wagon loads of water melons appeared on the market this week. They report a good sale for them.—Circuit Court is in session here.

Witt

Witt, Aug. 20.—The little daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John T. Wilson of Richmond died August the 19th and the remains were laid to rest at the Gumbury ground near this place. We extend our sympathy to the bereaved family.—Mr. H. H. Gumb of this place is attending Circuit Court as juror at Irvine.—The corn crop of this vicinity has been effected by the dry weather; especially the high lands.

Willow Tree

Willow Tree, Aug. 21.—Rev. W. A. M. Wood filled his regular appointment at the Baptist Church at this place Sunday.—Several attended the big land sale at Irvine last week. The music was splendid. All reported a nice time.—Miss Lucy Witt entertained quite a number of her friends Saturday night.—Misses Corlia and Anna Tipton, Messrs. Cal. Ahney and Alfred Donaway visited the big peach orchard at Old Furnace Saturday.—Mr. H. E. Neal and son attended prayer meeting at Irvine Wednesday night.—If there is anything in the old saying "Get there early and stay late," the Ticky Fork and Marble Yard schools will be all right.—Miss Stanley Tipton, who has been on the sick list is now improving.

Pryse

Pryse, Aug. 24.—Miss Crystal Howell, who is ill with fever, is improving.—Our singing school classes Sunday, August 30th. We have had good crowds and expecting a larger one Sunday. Everyone has improved very much along singing lines.—Mr. and Mrs. A. D. Howell of near Fitchburg were the guests of their son, Mr. Joe Howell, and family Saturday and Sunday.—Since the good rain that fell yesterday and last night everything looks very much refreshed.

JACKSON COUNTY Mildred

Mildred, August 23.—Sherman Smith who has typhoid fever is reported some better.—Mr. Neal Moore is doing a hustling business with his well drill.—J. G. Morris cut his foot very badly while making cross ties last week.—Elgan Gibson has returned home from Hamilton, O., where he has been working. He says there's no place like old Kentucky.—The European War is all the talk now. People seem to be terribly excited over it.—Circuit Court begins at McKee tomorrow with some very bad cases on the docket.—Several of the boys are planning to attend the Laurel County fair which begins Tuesday.—Best wishes to The Citizen and its many readers.

Grayhawk

Grayhawk, August 21.—The good rains have helped the pasture and the corn crops put out late in Jackson county.—Crops are the best they have been for years.—The Rev. Joseph Ward and the Rev. John Mason preached at the M. E. Church the fourth Sunday and Sunday night.—The Rev. Harry Johnson will preach on Friday night and Saturday at 1 o'clock and Sunday which will be

this writing.—Palestine Gabbard and Cts Roberts caught three nice ground hogs Saturday.—Several from this place attended church at Pinetop Sunday.—Messrs. Wm. and Jacob H. Gabbard have purchased a nice bunch of calves.—Mr. Joseph Tussey sold a nice drove of cattle to Noland and Webb for eighteen hundred dollars.—The people are all well pleased with the new railroad in Jackson County.—Miss Nellie Morris is staying with Mrs. Louisa Gabbard.

Green Hall

Green Hall, Aug. 21.—Mrs. James Wilson had a carpet rag tacking Saturday. Her many friends had a pleasant time and rendered much service to Mrs. Wilson.—Mr. Joe Venable died Sunday night, Aug. 16, and was buried Tuesday.—Rev. Harvey Johnson preached the funeral.—Mrs. Meredith Gabbard is very low at this writing.—Mr. Mart Planery is on the sick list.—The singing school at Bethlehem is progressing nicely.—Mrs. Jesse Holbrook had an apple cutting Thursday night several were present and had a splendid time.—F. J. McCollum is poorly at this writing is down with nervous trouble.

Parrot

Parrot, Aug. 22.—Mr. Elbert Lakes and son, Thomas, were in this place buying cattle this week.—Several from this place are attending the big Holiness meeting at Annville this week.—Regular church days at Letter Box the third Saturday and Sunday in every month.—The job of sawing at the Laurel Branch closed today with a nice treat from James Davidson to his hands of watermelons.—Old Uncle John Carpenter is still on the sick list.—Sam Nelson hurt his hand very badly with a stick of wood this week.—Miss Laura

DARE TO BE A DANIEL.

P. F. B.

P. F. Bism, by per.

1. Standing by a purpose true, Heeding God's command,
2. No my might-y men are lost, Dar-ing not to stand,
3. No my gl-ants, great and tall, Stalk-ing thro' the land,
4. Hold the pos-ses-son-ship! On to vic-t'ry grand!

Den or them, the faithful few! All hail to Daniel's Band!
Who for God had been a host, By joining Daniel's Band,
Head-long to the earth would fall, If met by Daniel's Band,
So, tan and his host de-fy, And shoo for Daniel's Band.

CHORUS
Dare to be a Dan-i-el, Dare to stand a-lone!

Dare to have a pur-pose firm! Dare to make it known!

the fifth Sunday. He will preach for the Baptists at two o'clock Saturday and Sunday at the Grayhawk schoolhouse.—The work on J. H. Bingham's house is progressing well with W. H. Tinscher of Langman, Laurel county, as contractor.

Welchburg

Welchburg, August 21.—W. H. Peters and family of Knoxville passed through here last Friday.—The new telephone line from here to Annville will soon be complete.—Our school is progressing nicely with Leonard Goodman, teacher.—G. W. Davidson is building a new porch in front of his dwelling.—Hugh M. Collier of McKee was at Dr. Goodman's last Saturday. He came to take his grandmother, Mrs. Sallie Collier, to McKee for a visit with her son, D. G. Collier.—Miss Rinda Chappell, who has been in Cincinnati for several months, expects to be home soon.

Hurley

Hurley, August 24.—The farmers are all wearing smiles about the recent good rains.—Corn looks fine in this vicinity.—Mr. and Mrs. Daniel Morris of McKee attended church at Flatop today.—George McCollum is having his dwelling repaired.—Magie McCollum of Goodland attended the Teacher's Institute at McKee the past week.—Canning apples and peaches are all the go at present.—Mr. Elijah Angel is very poorly at

Combs is better at this writing.—The wagons are doing some hustling hauling ties on the new rail road which has now crossed Pon Creek.—Apples and peaches are plentiful in this neighborhood.

Tyner

Tyner, Aug. 22.—Farmers of this vicinity are all smiles over their abundant corn crops which promises to be the best for years.—Mr. Elgin Gibson, who has been in Ohio for some weeks, has returned home on account of the scarcity of work.—Several from this vicinity contemplate attending the Laurel county fair next week.—Mr. W. R. Reynolds will begin work Monday for the United States government as county agent and farm demonstrator.

Kirby Knob

Kirby Knob, Sept. 23.—Rev. Hack-er filled his appointment at this place the third Saturday and Sunday.—A series of meetings are being held at Owsley Fork church conducted by Rev. Childress.—Henry Click and family visited relatives at Dreyfus, Madison Co., Saturday night.—The teachers in this part attended the institute at McKee last week.—Matt Sperry's baby is sick.—Mrs. John Clemmons and baby is seriously ill at this writing.—Most everybody seems to be quite busy drying and canning fruit.—Several from this place attended church at Owsley Fork Sunday.—There has

Don't say Flour to your merchants, say "I want Zaring's Patent Flour" then you are sure of the best biscuit.

been quite a number of wagon loads of fruit and vegetables hauled to Lexington and disposed of in the last few weeks.

Carico

Carico, Aug. 24.—Bro. James Lunsford filled his regular appointment at Flat Top last Saturday and Sunday. There were two additions to the church by baptism.—There will be preaching at Flat Top the fourth Saturday and Sunday in September.—There are quite a number of the citizens of this place attending court at McKee this week.—Little Robert, son of Wm. Fambus, died the 19th inst. We sincerely sympathize with the bereaved parents.—Mr. John Shelton is worse than he has been.—Mrs. Mart Combs and daughter are very poorly at this writing.—The little baby of Isaac Himes is very bad off.—The little infant of Isaac Summers is very poorly at this writing.—Mr. Daniel Fambus of Okla-homa has returned to his home last Monday.

THE HEALTH MASTER

(Continued from Page Five.)

if the family next door, or a family at the farthest end of the town, is careless, we're as likely as not to suffer for their sins. All that I can promise, then, is hope against the occurrence of these diseases, and the constant watchfulness, when they come, which they call for but don't always get."

"Eternal vigilance, again; so that if it does come, we may discover it in time."

"Let me see," mused Mr. Clyde; "what else is there? Oh—nervous and functional disorders."

"Functional disorders mean, usually, either a bad start, or the heritage of some disease like scarlet fever or grippe, or excess or carelessness in living. I think your household is free from them; and it should remain free. As for nervous ailments, they commonly mean lack of self-discipline. It may be overindulgence in work" he glanced down at his right hand—"or it may be overindulgence in play." His glance wandered significantly to the doorway, through which the voice of Mrs. Clyde could be heard. "By the way, you've left out the greatest destroyer of all—perhaps because you're beyond the danger point."

"Tuberculosis is the great destroyer, isn't it?"

"Not numerically. It is beaten out by the death record of intestinal poisoning in the very young. Your flock has run the gamut and come through with undiminished vitality. Two of them, however, are running life's race under a handicap—the father's eyelids went up—"which I'll take up shortly, when I've fully determined the causes. They can be repaired, one readily, the other in time. Finally, I hope to be able to teach them the gospel of the sound, clean mind and the sound clean body. In a desert I might guarantee immunity from most of the ills that flesh is heir to. Amid the complexities of our civilization, disease and death are largely social; there is no telling from what friend the poison may come. No man can safeguard his house. The most he can hope for is a measure of protection. I can offer you nothing more than that, under our compact."

"That is enough," returned Mr. Clyde. He took from his inner pocket a folded paper, which he handed over to the young man. "There's the contract, duly signed. Come in, Grandma."

Mrs. Sharpless, entering the door, stopped on seeing the two men.

"Business, Tom?" she asked.

"Business that you're interested in," said her son-in-law, and briefly outlined his plan.

Grandma Sharpless shook a wise gray head. "I'm glad you're going to stay, young man," said she. "You need looking after. But as for the scheme, I don't hold much with these new-fangled notions."

"Perhaps it isn't as new-fangled as you suppose," returned the head of the household. "I've just given Dr. Strong a contract, and where do you suppose I got it?"

"That lawyer man of yours, probably," said Mrs. Sharpless.

"Well, he looked it over and made sure it was sound in American law. But essentially it's a copy of a medical contract in force before Hippocrates ever rolled a pill. It's the old

logical Chinese form, whereby the doctor's duty is prescribed as warding off sickness, not curing it. Is that old-fashioned enough for you, grandma?"

"Chinese! My land!" said the old lady. "What do they know about sickness?"

"They know the one most important fact in all medical practice, ma'am," said Dr. Strong, "that the time for locking the stable door is before the horse is stolen, and that an ounce of prevention is worth a pound of cure."

(To be continued)

There are a lot of good things to happen at Berea within the next month. Four good issues of The Citizen are sure with many good articles written by as many good men, read Dr. Robertson's "The Passing of a Nation," something about our own state.

Industrial Items.

For every 1,000 males employed in New Jersey there are 276 females.

There are two wage earning women to every five wage earning men in Great Britain.

The best paid of all laborers on the Canary Islands are coal heavers. Because of the arduousness of their task and the long hours they get about 90 cents a day. Ordinary agricultural laborers get 35 to 40 cents (women 25).

Real Tough.



"He broke three teeth biting into a boarding house steak."—St. Louis Post-Dispatch

Indisputable Evidence.



Mrs. Kettles—I saw you through my own opera glasses.—New York Globe.

A Book of Poems—Your nature stands sadly in need of softening.

A Cut Glass Bottle—I think you know a good thing when you see it.

CINCINNATI MARKET

Corn—No. 1 white 87c, No. 2 white 86c, No. 3 white 85c, No. 4 white 84c, No. 1 yellow 86c, No. 2 yellow 85c, No. 3 yellow 84c, No. 4 yellow 83c, No. 1 mixed 86c, No. 2 mixed 85c, No. 3 mixed 84c, No. 4 mixed 83c, white ear 86c, yellow ear 85c, mixed ear 84c.

Hay—New hay is quoted as follows: No. 1 timothy \$19.20, No. 2 \$18.50, No. 3 \$18.00, No. 4 \$17.50, No. 1 clover mixed \$18.19, No. 2 clover mixed \$16.16, No. 1 clover \$18.18, No. 2 clover mixed \$16.16, No. 1 clover \$18.18, No. 2 clover \$16.16.

Oats—No. 2 white 44c, standard 43c, No. 3 white 43c, No. 4 white 42c, No. 2 mixed 42c, No. 3 mixed 41c, No. 4 mixed 40c, No. 2 red 90c, No. 3 red 88c, No. 4 red 86c.

Poultry—Hens, 4 lbs and over, 13c; under 4 lbs, 12c; roosters 9c; springers, 2 lbs and over, 17c; under 2 lbs, 16c.

Eggs—Prime firsts 22c, firsts 20c, ordinary firsts 17c, seconds 15c.

Cattle—Shippers \$7.50@8.50, extra \$8.50@9.25; butcher steers, extra \$8.25; heifers, extra \$7.85@8; cows, extra \$6.50@7.75; canners \$3@4.50.

Hulls—Holozna \$6@6.50, extra \$6.50@7.75, fat hogs \$6.50@7.

Calves—Extra \$10.75@11.

Hogs—Packers and butchers 10c lower; light shippers 5c lower. Selected heavy \$9.90@9.10, stags \$4.75@6.50, extra \$8.25, pigs (110 lbs and less) \$5.50@8.25.

Sheep—Extra light \$4.90@5, good to choice \$4.50@4.90, common to fair \$2.50@4.25, heavy sheep \$4@4.50.

Lambs—Extra \$8.55@8.75, good to choice \$8.25@8.50, common to fair \$5.50@8, culls \$4.25@5.

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